

Jordan Times

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Reagan meets Grosz
WASHINGTON (R) — Hungary's first Communist leader ever to visit the United States met President Reagan Wednesday for talks expected to focus on economic and political reforms planned by the Soviet ally. Prime Minister Karolyi, 67, a vigorous pragmatist who succeeded veteran János Kádár as party chief May 22, was having lunch with Reagan in a White House east wing marking the climax of a 10-day trip to the United States. Grosz's visit is the first by the leader of a Soviet-aligned country since that of Rumanian President Nicolae Ceausescu in 1978. The Grosz-Reagan talks were expected to focus on wide-ranging economic and political changes planned by Hungary, already the most reform-minded of the Soviet Union's East bloc allies. U.S. officials regard Hungary as the "leading edge" of political and economic reform in Eastern Europe. They say the Grosz visit reflects improved U.S.-Hungarian ties over the past decade and hope successful reforms in Hungary will foreshadow similar moves elsewhere in Eastern Europe. U.S. Ambassador to Hungary Mark Palmer told Reuters it was "extremely important" for Hungarian reforms to succeed.

Mubarak rejects Taba compromise
CAIRO (R) — Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak was quoted Wednesday as rejecting U.S. mediation to give Israel special access rights to the disputed Taba border strip. Egypt hosts Israeli and U.S. officials for talks early next month on the dispute six weeks before five judges in Geneva, appointed by Egypt and Israel in 1986 to decide who owns Taba, reach a verdict. Speaking to the political weekly Al-Mussawwar (see page 5), Mubarak said if U.S. mediation aimed at winning Israeli access to an Israeli-built hotel in Taba, a consular arrangement could be made. "But an agreement on this is rejected," he added. "If mediation is linked to the fate of the hotel, we have offered to buy it and we refuse to share it because it is built on Egyptian territory." "The Americans know well we will not accept mediation on sovereignty over Egyptian territory. They also know it is impossible for the Israelis to get new rights under cover of easy passage to Taba."

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AROUND THE WORLD...

Greece proposes EEC-Arafat meeting
KUWAIT (R) — Greece, the current chairman of the European Economic Community (EEC), has proposed a meeting between EEC foreign ministers and Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat to discuss Middle East peace. Greek Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias said in an interview with Al-Qabas newspaper published Wednesday that he made the proposal at a recent meeting of EEC foreign ministers. "I think Arafat will come with new proposals... to solve a big problem, which is the Middle East issue," he told Al-Qabas.

European elections set
BRUSSELS (AP) — Elections to the European Parliament will take place June 13 and 18 next year, European Economic Community (EEC) ministers decided Tuesday after consulting with parliamentarians, said official reports. The vote will take place Thursday June 15 in countries where elections are held on a weekday — Britain, The Netherlands, Denmark and Ireland — and Sunday June 18 in the eight other EEC member states — West Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Greece, Portugal, Belgium and Luxembourg.

Gromyko: Soviet-U.K. ties at post-war high
MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet President Andrei Gromyko said Tuesday that relations with Britain had reached a post-war high but that greater cooperation between the countries is "absolutely essential" to bring about disarmament. Gromyko made the remarks during a meeting with Sir Bryan Cartledge, the British ambassador, who is leaving Moscow after three years. The Soviet TASS news agency said Cartledge noted that during his stay in the Soviet Union, trade and economic ties between London and Moscow had been broadening and relations had improved. "From the point of view of the Soviet side, too, our relations have grown richer," Gromyko said. "Never before in the post-war period have they been at such a level as now. But even this level can and should be raised further."

Aquino hopes for resumed base talks
MANILA (AP) — President Corason Aquino said Wednesday she hopes talks on U.S. military bases can resume soon, but her chief negotiator said Washington must show flexibility over compensation. "Well, we tried," Aquino told reporters. "We hoped that we would finish. But after yesterday (Tuesday), I don't know." Philippine negotiators decided Tuesday to suspend the talks indefinitely because of what Filipino spokesman Leonides Caday called "substantial disagreement" over payments for the use of six bases.

Bermudez resigns contra command
MIAMI (AP) — Nicaraguan's top rebel commander resigned his post but will continue to coordinate contra military activities under a reorganization plan announced Tuesday. Enrique Bermudez, elected earlier this month to the seven-member directorate that governs the contras, will officially no longer head the important Honduran-based Northern Front. But Bermudez will "coordinate and implement the decisions of the directorate that apply to the military area," according to a statement released by Nicaraguan resistance directors.

Buthelezi, Thatcher discuss S. Africa
LONDON (R) — Zulu chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, leader of the moderate black Inkatha group, held talks with South Africa's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Tuesday, her office said. A spokesman said Buthelezi, in Britain on a private visit, spent 50 minutes with Thatcher. "They had a very full discussion on the situation in South Africa and southern Africa and prospects for progress in the region," he said. Buthelezi's Inkatha group differs with the African National Congress (ANC) on how to end apartheid and achieve majority rule for blacks in the white-led country.

Slovenes get up to 4 years in secrets trial
LIJUBLJANA, Yugoslavia (R) — A Yugoslav military court sentenced four Slovenes to up to four years' jail Wednesday for betraying military secrets, court sources said. They said Yugoslav army Sergeant-Major Ivan Borstner was sentenced to four years, journalist David Tasic to five months. The four were charged under Article 224 of the Yugoslav penal code dealing with military secrets. The offence carried a maximum jail term of five years for Tasic and Borstner, a sergeant major in the Yugoslav army, were arrested in May and early June after the magazine outlined what it said was an army plan to crush liberal trends in Slovenia.

Namibian forces kill 5 in border clash
WINDHOEK, Namibia (R) — South African-led Namibian Forces killed at least five people in a clash on the border with Angola Wednesday, a military spokesman said. The spokesman for the South West Africa Territory Force said the skirmish took place at Oshanaung shortly after a mortar attack on a military base just inside Namibia. He said five bodies were found after the clash. All were in Angolan army uniform but it was not clear whether they were Angolan regulars or Namibian freedom fighters.

Kabul anti-rocket defences boosted
ISLAMABAD (R) — Soviet and Afghan forces are strengthening Kabul's eastern and southern defences after one of the biggest rocket barrages of the nine-year war, Western diplomatic sources said Wednesday. There was no sign that Moscow was sending any more troops into the Afghan capital, they said, but reports from Kabul spoke of new military posts south of the city and increased patrols and checkpoints.

India accuses Pakistan of fuelling violence
NEW DELHI (R) — India Wednesday accused Pakistan of continuing to fuel violence in Punjab where militants are fighting for an independent Sikh homeland. Home Minister Biju Singh told parliament drugs and gold were being smuggled from Pakistan into the north Indian state to finance the Sikh campaign. But he said a 118-kilometre border fence to keep smugglers out would be completed by the end of August. Pakistan has denied repeated Indian allegations of complicity in the Punjab violence, which Singh said had killed 1,327 people up to mid-June.

Security heightened in Sri Lanka
COLOMBO (AP) — Security was strengthened at the Indian high commission and diplomatic residence Wednesday after threats from a Sinhalese nationalist group opposed to the Indian-brokered peace accord for the island. "We are taking security measures to guard our diplomatic missions in consultation with Sri Lankan authorities in view of telephoned threats, said an official at the high commission (embassy). The official said the threats were from the Peoples Liberation Front, an underground Sinhalese group that has been blamed for more than 400 killings in Sri Lanka in the past year.



'EID AL ADHA: His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, His Royal Highness Prince Faisal bin Hussein, other royal family members, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and senior officials at the Al Faibah mosque on the first day of 'Eid Al Adha (see story on page 3)

Iranian hostage offer fails to impress U.S.

WASHINGTON (R) — The White House Wednesday played down the significance of Iranian statements suggesting U.S. hostages in Lebanon might be freed soon and repeated that it would not deal for their release. "The truth is, there's nothing going on," spokesman Martin Fitzwater said when asked about a flurry of public statements on the hostage issue by Iranian officials in recent days. "We have not had discussions or overtures with Iran," the White House official said. "There've been these two speeches. The media has built this up into some great new initiative. We have no information that that's the case."

Iranian military chief Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani said in a televised speech Tuesday that Tehran might consider helping to free nine Americans held by pro-Iranian groups in Lebanon if the United States agreed to release frozen Iranian assets. U.S. officials believe Rafsanjani referred to some \$10.8 billion in Iranian claims for military equipment ordered and paid for when Iran was ruled by Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi. The claims for the undelivered arms, which were embargoed as part of U.S. sanctions against Tehran during the 1979-1981 seizure of 52 American diplomats by Iranian militants, are now pending before an Iran-U.S. claims tribunal at the Hague. That tribunal was created as part of the settlement of the Iranian hostage crisis. Ali Akbar Velayati, Iran's foreign minister, said in New York later Tuesday his nation would "do its best" to free the hostages currently held in Lebanon. The Iranian statements followed Sunday's call by Sheikh Mohammad Hussein Fadlallah, the spiritual guide of Lebanon's pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of God), for a "happy ending" to the hostage ordeal. Fitzwater said the United States had made a number of overtures to Iran to open a dialogue but had not yet had a response. He also restated the U.S. policy of refusing to negotiate for the release of the hostages.

Lebanese demand peace president

BEIRUT (R) — At least 120 Lebanese started an overnight sit-in at Beirut's greenline battle front Wednesday to urge deputies to elect a president to end the country's 13 years of civil strife. White-clad men and women from west and east Beirut met near the parliament building standing amid the ruins of factional strife. Lebanon last Saturday started the countdown for presidential elections many people believe could end or aggravate 13 years of civil war. "We want the presidential elections to take place according to constitutional provision to save the country from falling apart," said a statement issued by the protesters. "We want the president to voice the will of the Lebanese and to consolidate internal peace," it added. Speaker Hussein Husseini is expected to set a date for the 76 surviving members of the 99-seat house to meet and elect a successor for 46-year-old Christian Maronite President Amin Gemayel (see page 5). Gemayel ends his six-year term Sept. 23. The protesters were spending the night at the museum crossing, which splits Beirut into two halves, drawing posters, writing slogans condemning the war and distributing leaflets urging people to end the conflict. "Our movement is an attempt to end the war. We want a new president elected to work to secure peace in the country," said a 22-year-old crippled protester. No clear front-runner has emerged, but scores of politicians, lawyers and businessmen are running for the office, reserved for a Maronite under Lebanon's confessional system of allocating government posts.

Reagan okays 'covert' action against Noriega

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan has authorized covert action against Panamanian military strongman General Manuel Antonio Noriega in a renewed bid to oust him from power, an administration official said Wednesday. The official, who spoke on condition he not be identified, said Reagan had signed a so-called "covert action finding." But the source would not reveal what specific action the president had authorized. The Washington Post in a report published Wednesday quoted unnamed sources as saying a covert action plan approved by Reagan stopped short of paramilitary operations to oust Noriega, who was indicted in February by two Florida grand juries on charges of drug smuggling and racketeering. The official refused to say what kind of U.S. actions the finding authorized. At the White House, spokesman Martin Fitzwater refused to confirm or deny the Washington Post report, saying only: "We never comment on intelligence findings." Fitzwater did confirm Reagan had telephoned ousted Panamanian President Eric Arturo Delvalle July 15 when Delvalle was in New York for medical tests. But he said the president did not, as the Post reported, discuss covert action plans. The Reagan administration recognizes Delvalle as the rightful president of Panama. Fitzwater, talking to reporters at a White House briefing, said the Reagan administration's policy remained unchanged. "Our policy is unchanged — no change on the status of affairs in Panama. The (economic) sanctions are still in place... trying to put pressure on for his

(Noriega's) removal," he said. "There've been no changes in the sanctions or any additions to the sanctions," Fitzwater said. Last July Reagan severed economic and military aid to Panama in the first signs of growing U.S. displeasure with Noriega. In March Reagan imposed additional economic sanctions against Panama, including freezing Panamanian government assets, but Noriega appears to be firmly entrenched in power. Secret U.S. negotiations with Noriega representatives broke down in May. At that time there was a public outcry against reports the administration was willing to drop the indictments against Noriega in return for his stepping down as head of the Panama defence forces and leaving the country.

John Burns, an embassy spokesman, told Reuters by telephone that Airikyan applied for a visa Tuesday afternoon and Washington approved the application Wednesday morning. Airikyan arrived in Ethiopia Saturday. Until he made contact with American diplomats and local Armenian residents Tuesday, his whereabouts had been unknown for a week after the Praesidium of the Supreme Soviet ordered him to be stripped of his citizenship and expelled from the country for "harming the prestige of the Soviet Union."

Exiled Armenian to settle in U.S.

NAIROBI (Agencies) — Paruir Airikyan, an Armenian nationalist expelled from the Soviet Union, has turned up in Ethiopia and been granted a visa to settle in the United States, where he intends to establish his residence. Burns said Airikyan met U.S. embassy officials Tuesday and Wednesday "to begin the preparations for his departure from Ethiopia and eventual resettlement in the United States, where he intends to establish his residence." Burns said Airikyan had not yet set a date for his departure but "in cases like this it is a matter of days. It won't be long." Airikyan has not said where in the United States he intends to settle, but Burns said he had relatives there. An acquaintance of Airikyan's family in Moscow, Sergei Goryants, said Wednesday that the expelled dissident had spent several days under guard in a hotel in Addis Ababa, the capital of Ethiopia, but the guards were withdrawn when he threatened to go on a hunger strike.

Gulf war rages amid U.N. talks

Combined agency dispatches
BAHRAIN — Heavy fighting continued Wednesday between Iranian and Iraqi forces as the foreign ministers of Iran and Iraq met with the U.N. secretary-general in New York on how to bring about a ceasefire in the almost eight-year-old Gulf war.

Iranian rebels said they were still holding two cities well inside Iran Wednesday and had killed and wounded thousands of Iranian soldiers. Spokesman Ali Riza Jafar Zada of the National Liberation Army (NLA) of Iran also said in Baghdad NLA troops downed two Iranian aircraft and a helicopter gunship in the central sector of the 1,180-kilometre war-front. In New York, Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz met Wednesday with U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar but said Baghdad still insists on face-to-face negotiations with Iran before starting a Gulf ceasefire. "Iraq shall not be stampeded into making a hasty step under the present circumstances," Aziz said as he entered U.N. headquarters to meet Perez de Cuellar. In Baghdad, an Iraqi communique said Iraqi forces had repelled an Iranian attack in the southern warfront, inflicting heavy losses on the attackers in men and equipment. The daily high command communique said Iranian soldiers attacked Iraq's Third Army Corps positions but were confronted with "our intensive fire which inflicted on them heavy losses and forced the rest to flee." Iraq made a thrust into Iran's southern area during last Friday's offensive to regain Iraqi territory and capture prisoners of war (PoWs) and announced later it had withdrawn its troops from the area. Iraq withdrew troops from the Iranian towns of Guil-e-Gharb and Salehabad and Colan village in the central sector Tuesday and promised to withdraw from the towns of Qasr-e-Shirin, Sar-e-Pole-Zahab, Sumar, Serni and Amirabad. Iraq said earlier Wednesday the number of Iranian prisoners it has captured in six days of fighting rose to 12,207, part of Baghdad's strategy to even out the numbers held by each side in advance of peace talks. If confirmed, it would mean Baghdad now holds about 25,000 Iranian prisoners of war, nearly double the number held earlier according to International Red Cross reports. Iran holds about 50,000 Iraqi PoWs, according to the Red Cross. NLA spokesman Jafar Zada said the rebels were still in control of Karand as well as Eslamabad, the first populated cities it has captured in its year of existence. He said that NLA anti-aircraft fire downed two U.S.-built Phantom jetfighters and a Cobra helicopter gunship of the Iranian military on the Eslamabad-Bakhtar highway. The NLA offensive emerged Monday from an Iraqi assault last week, but the NLA troops apparently surged forward as the Iraqi troops were moving back to the border. Jafar Zada said he did not know if the NLA planned to pull back towards the Iraqi border after a few days, as it has done in previous incursions into Iranian territory. At the U.N., Perez de Cuellar said Wednesday after talks with both sides in the Gulf war that Iran and Iraq were interested in

Strike paralyses Gaza

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip staged a protest strike Wednesday and the Israeli army clamped a curfew on a refugee camp where a 13-year-old girl died in earlier clashes. Israeli troops confined all 42,000 residents to their homes in Shati' camp, where the girl was shot during a confrontation between the army and demonstrators Tuesday night. The incident raised the Palestinian death toll to 245 since the anti-occupation uprising started seven months ago. Palestinians said the girl died after being shot in the stomach. The army said it had not yet determined the cause of death because the girl's family took her body straight from Gaza's Shifa Hospital for burial. All stores closed in the Gaza Strip, most Palestinian labourers employed in Israel failed to report for work and public transport was at a standstill. The strike had been announced earlier in the week. The 55,000 residents of Jabalya refugee camp in Gaza, the area's largest, remained under curfew following earlier violence. Underground leaders of the uprising, in their latest leaflet, targeted Friday for the next general strike. In the West Bank, it was mainly business as usual. The army Tuesday lifted curfews on the West Bank town of Nablus and nearby refugee camps after five days. "For the first time, the Israelis cut all phone links in the town. They wanted to punish us severely," said Kanaan, a Palestinian leader from Nablus, said. "There was a shortage of bread and milk for children," Kanaan added. "We couldn't even greet our families on the feast ('Eid Al Adha). It was collective punishment." Residents were confined to their homes from last Thursday, when troops shot dead two Palestinians, until Tuesday night. During the curfew, Israeli troops fired in the air to warn people to stay indoors, even when they saw someone standing on his balcony, local leaders said. Hospital officials said a 21-year-old man from the Balata refugee camp near Nablus was brought in Monday with a rubber bullet wound in the head. But they could not confirm a Palestinian report that three people were wounded in a clash the same day during a two-hour break in the curfew to allow people to buy food. Kanaan said protesters turned the central market area into "a kind of liberated area" during the break and three were shot and wounded in a clash with troops.

Burma's new hardline leader boosts power

RANGOON (Agencies) — Sein Lwin, a retired general with a tough line on dissent, consolidated his power as Burma's new leader Wednesday by assuming the state presidency. The 64-year-old veteran political campaigner, elected chairman of the ruling Burma Socialist Programme Party (BSPP) Tuesday in place of the ageing Ne Win, was appointed head of state by an emergency meeting of parliament. The session also appointed Finance Minister Tun Tin as prime minister to replace Maung Maung Kha, held responsible for other senior officials for anti-government protests that began in March and left more than 200 people dead. The appointments were part of a major reshuffle following the dramatic BSPP congress at the weekend ending 26 years of unquestioned rule by Ne Win, who isolated his 38 million countrymen from the world and allowed a deep economic collapse. Diplomats said Sein Lwin's appointment probably heralded an even more ruthless crackdown on opposition. He has been responsible for silencing dissent since the 1962 coup and for the feared Lon Htein riot police. He is a hated figure among student activists and middle-aged Burmese whose children have been punished for dissent. The diplomats said that bringing in a more vigorous leader could improve the chances of implementing radical reforms agreed by the BSPP Monday and considered essential for reviving the collapsed economy. Tun Tin, 65, is also thought by diplomats to be more open to reform ideas than many of the other old soldiers who still run the country. Doubt remains, however, among Western and Burmese analysts over whether Ne Win will fade away or remain a behind-the-scenes director of events. Opposition leaders claim more than 200 people were killed in the brief flare-up in downtown Rangoon March 18. Several other officials have been reprimanded or fired but Sein Lwin escaped officially unscathed by the incident.

Tourism industry needs 'face-lift'



Jordan's most famous touristic attraction — Petra (File photo)

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Tourism industry in Jordan, though growing steadily, falls short of exploiting the Kingdom's historical, cultural and archaeological assets, experts and officials agree.

What Jordan needs, according to tourism experts, is a host of well-planned, long-term schemes that promote the Kingdom on a global level, a process which would eventually put Jordan on the map as a recognised tourist destination.

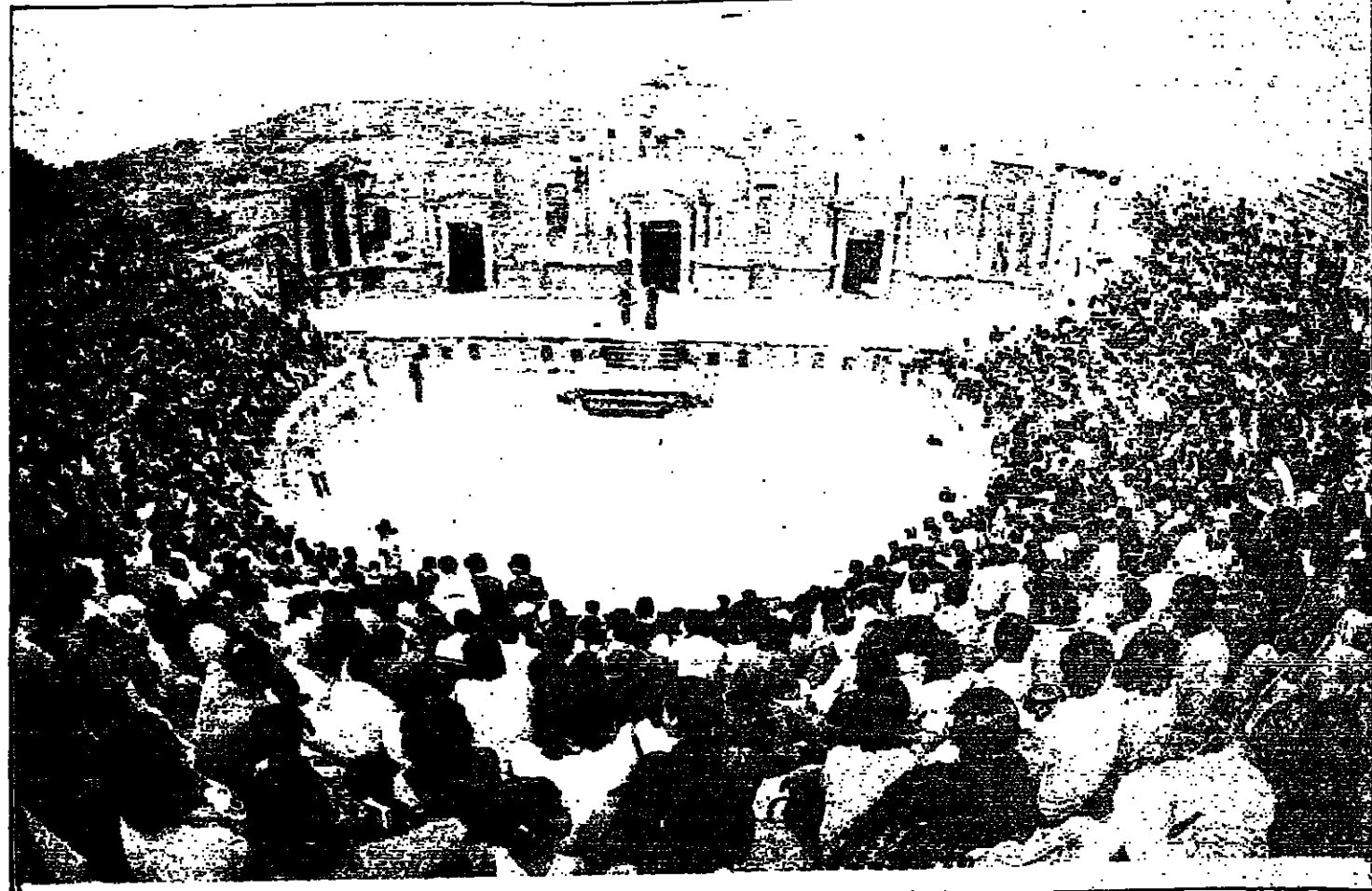
A West German expert on international tourism was in Amman last week upon invitation from the Ministry of Tourism, the national carrier, Royal Jordanian, and Pan East tours, in a drive to explore ways of promoting Jordan as a touristic attraction for German-speaking countries.

Dr. Heilrich Schneider, president of the German Travel Journalists and Writers Association, left Amman last Sunday after visiting most of the Kingdom's touristic and archaeological sites. Schneider has several suggestions that he believes would boost Jordan's touristic image abroad. Schneider briefed Minister of Tourism Zuhair Ajlouni on how better to utilise available facilities in the country to promote tourism.

"I don't want to criticise the touristic policy here, but I think there are many things to be done that might improve tourism in Jordan," Schneider told the Jordan Times before his departure. Tourism in Jordan, he noted, "is a branch of economy which promises considerable profits and will create employment, but it has to be done professionally."

To this end, according to Schneider, hotel management and catering personnel are well trained to handle European tourists, according to their respective different needs. "But why the extravagance in catering?" he asks.

Schneider believes that the use of expensive, "imported" ingredients for preparing European



The Jerash Festival — attracts local and foreign tourists (File photo)

dishes constituted a drain on foreign currencies. He rather advocates introducing to European tourists, oriental and local food, customs and ways of life. The Europeans, Schneider says, will adapt to the oriental cuisine during their stay here.

Furthermore, Schneider suggests updating all touristic guidebooks and maps as well as developing the communications facilities to better introduce Jordan touristically to the outside world.

The West German expert, who is also a member of the consultative assembly of the Paris-based UNESCO affiliated "Federation Internationale de Journalistes et Ecrivains Touristiques" was holding in his hands a six-year old

map of Jordan.

When asked, Schneider said the minister of tourism had assured him that an updated version of the map of Jordan will be out soon.

During his stay in Jordan, Schneider visited hotels in Amman, Madaba, Petra, Aqaba and Irbid in addition to resthouses throughout the Kingdom.

In Irbid, Schneider called at the Yarmouk University where he met a group of archaeologists currently excavating near Irbid in cooperation with the West German Tuebingen University.

Hotels and resthouses, according to Schneider, is another area that could be improved. "Improve a bit more on the existing resthouses" and build more of

them in remote touristic areas to attract more visitors, he says.

The archaeological site of Pella is one of many other places which lacked the facilities of a resthouse. Many tourists, Schneider says, prefer to stay overnight in the same site or to have "some rest and a meal in that place." Inavailability of resthouses could limit the prospect of increasing the number of tourists to those areas. The Wadi Rum resthouse is no exception to the rule. A small place to serve water and coffee, should be developed into a sleeping lodge for those who chose to stay overnight in that valley, he noted.

Approximately 1.2 million German tourists visit the Mediterranean every year with a

per capita average expenditure DM 200 (JD 40) every day, said Schneider. He added that German tourism abroad has had an annual rise of 6.6 per cent over the past three years. Greece, Egypt, Tunisia, Italy, Spain and Malta are currently the tourist attractions for German-speaking holiday-seekers.

Tourism to Israel is dwindling. "It is a fact that the number of West German tourists to Israel has dropped for the first time since World War II and it is declining considerably," he said.

Schneider expected an increase in the number of German-speaking tourists from few thousands to more than 50,000 a year, should proper measures were taken to insure the inflow of visitors.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

PROGRAMME ONE
18:00 Kuran
18:05 Children programmes
18:10 News summary
18:15 Local programme
18:20 Programme review
18:25 News in Arabic
18:30 Arabic series
18:35 Local programme
18:40 Arabic film
18:45 News summary in Arabic
18:50 Arabic film (cont.)

PROGRAMME TWO
18:55 Lucky Luke
19:00 Rue Carnot
19:05 News in French
19:10 Un DB De Plus
19:15 News in Hebrew
19:20 News in Arabic
19:25 Throb
19:30 Remington Steele
19:35 News in English
19:40 Feature film: Archer of fire

RADIO JORDAN

555 AM, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 95.0 KHz, SW
Tel. 75111-10
07:00 Light Music
07:05 Newsdesk
07:10 Morning Show
07:15 News Summary
07:20 Morning Show Contd.
07:25 Country Music
07:30 The Story of Mufson
07:35 News Summary
07:40 Mus Music
07:45 News Summary
07:50 Pop Serenade
07:55 News Bulletin
08:00 Instrumentals
08:05 Thriller
08:10 Concert Hour
08:15 News Summary
08:20 Instrumentals
08:25 Old Favourites
08:30 Just a Minute
08:35 Good Vibrations
08:40 News Summary
08:45 Special Feature
08:50 Music
08:55 Newsdesk
09:00 Date with a Star
09:05 The Chameleon
09:10 News Summary
09:15 Evening Show Contd.
09:20 News Summary
09:25 Evening Show Contd.
09:30 News Headlines
09:35 News Summary
09:40 Close Down

WORLDNET

(At the Yarmouk Cultural Centre)
07:00 America Today

FOR FRIDAY JORDAN TELEVISION

PROGRAMME ONE
18:00 Kuran
18:05 Children programmes
18:10 News summary
18:15 Local programme
18:20 Religious seminar
18:25 Soccer
18:30 Documentary film
18:35 News summary in Arabic
18:40 Same programme
18:45 Programme review
18:50 News in Arabic
18:55 Arabic series
19:00 Local programme
19:05 Varieties
19:10 News summary in Arabic

11:00 Newsfile
12:00 Hour USA
13:00 America Today
14:00 Wild America
14:30 Congress: "We the People"
15:00 Weekend Dialogue: Woman's Studies
16:00 Worldnet Dialogue: Ethics in Journalism
17:00 Science World No. 74 (English)
17:30 Science World No. 74 (French)
18:00 Science World No. 74 (Arabic)

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1323 KHz

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News 08:00 World News 08:05 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 Pochus Choice 08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Irving Berlin and Friends 09:40 The Farming World 10:00 World News 10:05 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 Andy Kershaw's World of Music 10:45 Sportsworld 11:00 World News 11:05 Reflections 11:15 Country Style 11:30 John Peel 12:00 World News 12:05 British Press Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup 12:45 Society Today 13:00 News Summary followed by Assignment 13:30 Two Cheers for June 14:00 World News 14:05 News About Britain 14:15 News Ideas 14:25 A Letter from England 14:30 Children 15:00 Radio Forecast 15:15 Multitrack 2 15:45 Sports Roundup 16:00 World News 16:05 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Network UK 16:45 Talk in Britain 17:00 Outlook, opening with 5-Minute News 17:30 Sportsworld 17:45 Write On! 18:00 Radio News of 18:15 The Pleasure's Yours 19:00 World News 19:05 Commentary 19:15 Sportsworld 19:45 The World Today 20:00 World News 20:05 A Letter from England 20:15 Citizens 20:45 Sports Roundup 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Discovery 22:00 Outlook, opening with News Summary 22:05 Sports Market Report 22:45 Here's Humph! 23:00 World News 23:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 23:10 Meridian 24:00 News Summary followed by Sportsworld 00:15 A Jolly Good Show 01:00 World News 01:05 The World Today 01:15 A Letter from England 01:30 Financial News 01:40 Reflections 01:45 Sports Roundup 02:00 World News 02:05 Commentary 02:15 Seven Seas 02:30 Irving Berlin and Friends 02:40 The Farming World

VOICE OF AMERICA

639 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 95.0 KHz, SW
Tel. 75111-10

07:00 News 07:10 Newsfile 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsfile

PROGRAMME TWO
17:30 Feature film
18:00 News in French
18:15 Documentary: "I Tuzen"
18:30 News in Hebrew
18:40 News in Arabic
18:45 Guinness Records
18:50 Programme review
19:00 News in English
19:05 News in Arabic
19:10 Falcon Crest
19:15 There's a Company

RADIO JORDAN

355 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 95.0 KHz, SW
Tel. 75111-10

07:00 Light Music
07:05 Newsdesk
07:10 Morning Show
07:15 News Summary
07:20 Special Feature
07:25 News Summary
07:30 Varieties
07:35 News summary in Arabic

08:30 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10 Newsfile 09:30 VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10 Newsfile 10:30 Music 10:40 News 10:50 Focus 10:55 Special English News & Features 20:00 News 20:10 Newsfile 20:30 Magazine Show 21:00 News 22:10 Focus 21:30 Special English News & Features 22:00 News 22:10 Newsfile 22:30 Music 22:40 News & Editorial 23:15 Music USA Jazz 24:00 News 00:10 World Report

CULTURAL CENTRES & LIBRARIES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267
American Centre 64371
American Cultural Library 641520
British Council 6361708
French Cultural Centre 637099
Goethe Institute 641943
Soviet Cultural Centre 64203
Spanish Cultural Centre 620409
Turkish Cultural Centre 63777
U.S. State Dept. Library 66106
Y.W.C.A. 641793
Y.W.M.C.A. 64251
Amman Municipal Library 636111
Unit of Jordan Library 843555
Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation 672541
Amman Municipality Library 637111

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum," Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.
Fakhri Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabbal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabbal Al Jebel. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630126.
Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

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07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Country Style 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News 08:00 World News 08:05 24 Hours: News Summary 8:30 Education Today 08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Meridian 10:00 World News 10:05 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 Write On! 10:45 Seven Seas 11:00 World News 11:05 Reflections 11:15 Rhythms of the Sun 11:30 British Press Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup 12:45 Society Today 13:00 News Summary followed by Andy Kershaw's World of Music 13:15 Seven Seas 13:30 Jazz for the Asking 14:00 World News 14:05 News About Britain 14:15 Talking from... 14:30 Meridian 15:00 Newsdesk 15:15 Europe's World 15:45 Sports Roundup 16:00 World News 16:05 News About Britain 16:30 John Peel 17:00 Outlook; 5-Minute News 17:45 Nature

BBC WORLD SERVICE

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SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Plaza Hotel, 7:30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabbal Amman, Eighth Circle, Tel. 815261

PRAYER TIMES

05:11 Fajr
05:41 (Shade) Dhuhr
12:42 Dhuhr
16:42 'Asr
19:42 Maghreb
21:28 'Isha

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Lubdabeh, Tel. 67454.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Hussein, Tel. 661757. Sunday English mass (summer time 6 p.m., winter time 5 p.m.).
Terzian Catholic Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Lubdabeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 62266.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 623541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 625383, chaplain's residence tel. 601359.
Roman Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 775261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.
Armenian International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 67754.
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Arabic Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Samir, tel. 811295.
Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church) Interdenominational-ecumenical English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. tel. 82265, Rev. Veli.
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mormons) Tel. 815817, 821264.

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JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ministry of Industry and Trade 663191
Ministry of Supply 602121
Ministry of Finance 636521
Ministry of Planning 644466
Ministry of Labour 663186
Ministry of Communications 847391
Income Tax Department 660151
Central Bank of Jordan 630501
Amman Customs Department 731811
Social Security Corporation 643000
Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation 721194
Jordan Commercial Centres 603507
Free Zones Corporation 643001
Amman Financial Market 660170
Amman Chamber of Commerce 666151
Amman Chamber of Industry 644747
Association of Banks in Jordan 662258
Jordan Association of Insurance Companies 647370
General Statistics Department 846171
Jordanian Businessmen Association 680663

FOR THE TRAVELLER QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 5330-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

10:00 Aqaba (RJ)
10:15 Jeddah (RJ)
10:25 Riyadh (RJ)
10:30 Cairo (RJ)
10:35 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GIP)
10:40 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
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10:50 Calcutta (RJ)
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12:00 Calcutta (RJ)

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OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

11:00 Istanbul (TK)
11:25 Kuwait (KU)
12:30 Baghdad (IA)
13:20 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GIP)
13:30 Kuwait (KU)
14:00 Riyadh (SV)
14:05 Cairo (MS)
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Sidki to meet with Egyptian community

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Egyptian Prime Minister Atef Sidki and members of the Egyptian delegation taking part in the Higher Jordanian-Egyptian Joint Committee meeting here later this month will meet with members of the Egyptian community in Jordan Saturday, according to an official announcement Wednesday.

The announcement said that the meeting, to be held at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel in Amman, will be devoted to discussing issues of concern to Egyptian workers and their families in Jordan and Jordanian-Egyptian relations.

Sidki will be accompanied to the committee meeting by ministers of foreign affairs, housing, transport and telecommunications, electricity and energy, information, industry, minister of state for cabinet affairs, economy and foreign trade and manpower.

Together with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, who will be leading the Jordanian side to the talks,

the committee will discuss issues of common concern to Egypt and Jordan, and will review bilateral cooperation in the implementation of joint projects agreed on in previous meetings.

The joint committee last met in Cairo in December 1987 when Sidki and Rifai signed minutes of their deliberations, which approved a programme of cooperation and coordination in the fields of economy, trade, agriculture, information, tourism, health, labour, transport, telecommunications, higher education, energy, electricity, mining and planning.

In May, the cabinet here announced its endorsement of a Jordanian-Egyptian protocol, concluded in Cairo earlier that month, to boost trade exchange between the two countries and to organise trade fairs for promoting the sale of their national products.

The protocol sets the annual volume of bilateral trade at \$250 million for 1988.



His Majesty King Hussein Sunday attends prayers at Faibaa Mosque in Amman accompanied by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Princes Faisal Ibn Al Hussein, Talal Ibn Mohammad and Ghazi Ibn Mohammad (Petra photo)

Jordan returns to work today

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Government offices and public and private institutions Thursday reopened for normal business in Jordan following a five-day holiday on the occasion of 'Eid Al Adha at the end of the annual pilgrimage season in Mecca.

'Eid Al Adha (Feast of the Sacrifice) was celebrated here in Jordan along with other Arab and Islamic countries last Sunday with prayers held at mosques.

His Majesty King Hussein attended prayers at Faibaa Mosque in Amman accompanied by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Princes Faisal Ibn Al Hussein and Talal Ibn Mohammad and Ghazi Ibn Mohammad.

Also attending were Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, cabinet members and other senior officials and high ranking army officers.

The King heard a sermon by the Kingdom's Mufti Sheikh

Izzeddin Al Tamimi on the occasion of 'Eid Al Adha. The imam called for unity within the Arab and Islamic nations and solidarity in the face of common threats.

He also paid tribute to King Hussein's efforts to strengthen Arab stand, and said that the monarch's efforts "are part of his relentless campaign to enlist all forms of assistance to the Palestinian people's uprising in the occupied Arab lands."

Following the prayers, the King met with well-wishers outside the mosque and later visited the tombs of his grandfather King Abdullah and his father King Talal where he recited verses from the Holy Koran.

King Hussein paid tribute to the Palestinian people's uprising and pledged Jordan's continued assistance to help them regain their lands and rights.

The King also paid tribute to the Iraqi armed forces for their victories in the recent battle to liberate Iraqi territory from Iranian occupation.

King Hussein received cables of good wishes from heads of state of Arab, Islamic and friendly nations.

Jordan attends seminar to promote awareness on the meaning of Haj

MECCA (Petra, J.T.) — Jordan took part in a seminar on the role of information media in promoting awareness on the meaning of Haj, the annual holy pilgrimage to Mecca.

The seminar, held in Mecca following the performance of the pilgrimage rites in the holy city, was attended by representatives of various Muslim countries.

According to Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs who represented Jordan at the seminar, discussions tackled the effect of various forms of information media on pilgrims.

The pilgrims, meanwhile have started returning to Jordan after performing rites here that culminated in 'Eid Al Adha (Feast of

the Sacrifice). Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Secretary General Abdul Salam Al Abbadi said that pilgrims travelling to Mecca from the East and West Banks and areas occupied by Israel since 1948 did not encounter any problems in lodging thanks to facilities offered to them by the Saudi Arabian authorities.

Abbadi said that the medical mission accompanying the pilgrims from Amman offered services to all pilgrims of various nationalities in cooperation with the Saudi health authorities.

He said that sheep slain in Mecca on the occasion of the 'Eid have been prepared for distribution to various needy Muslim families in Islamic countries including Jordan.

Nearly 11,000 pilgrims from the East Bank and the occupied territories performed this year's pilgrimage in Mecca.

Those coming from lands occupied by Israel since 1948 will be housed temporarily at the Pilgrims Camp at Shuneh in the Jordan Valley on their way home.

According to an official communique by the Public Security Department (PSD) pilgrims returning to these occupied lands will be allowed to cross the King Hussein Bridge on Friday.

The PSD said that up to 1,250 pilgrims and only persons with Israeli-issued permits which expire by Friday will be allowed to cross on that day.

Gulf war battles rage amid U.N. peace talks

(Continued from page 1) ending the conflict and he wants the earliest possible ceasefire.

He told reporters the question of the Western hostages being held by suspected pro-Iran elements in Lebanon had not come up in the talks but he intended to raise it.

Perez de Cuellar made his remarks as he arrived at the United Nations after an hour-long meeting with Aziz.

Aziz visited the U.N. headquarters later for a meeting with the president of the U.N. Security Council.

He again called for face-to-face talks with his Iranian counterpart, Ali Akbar Velayati, who had two meetings over three hours Tuesday with Perez de Cuellar.

Noting that Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini had said Iran's acceptance of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 was like taking poison, Aziz said: "For Iraq, we feel that peace is good, for the Iraqi people and for the Iranian people and for the whole world."

"We have basically a different approach towards peace," Aziz said.

Iraq wanted to be sure while he was in New York that "we are making real peace, durable and comprehensive peace," Aziz said.

He made his remarks in a statement but declined to answer reporters' questions before seeing Security Council President Paulo Nogueira-Batista, the chief delegate of Brazil.

A second meeting with Perez de Cuellar was also scheduled. Aziz said: "We shall seek guarantees and we believe that the first step and the starter for constructive work is face-to-face negotiations between the two parties under the auspices of the secretary general."

"If the Iranians do not accept

that formula, that means that they are not sincere about peace and we shall still remember what their leader said."

Velayati said Iran wants an immediate ceasefire and called his talks Tuesday with Perez de Cuellar constructive and fruitful.

"We are trying to set a timetable for the implementation plan of the secretary-general and we also talked about the recent escalation of the war on our border with the Iraqis," Velayati told reporters Tuesday night.

"We said (to the secretary-general) that if they continue their attack, we will give them a lesson that they won't forget," Iraq accepted Resolution 598 soon after it was adopted, on condition Iran do the same, but the Iraqis refused until reversing their position July 18.

The resolution calls for a ceasefire, withdrawal to recognised borders, prisoner exchange, peace negotiations and an investigation to determine which side started the war.

In his remarks Wednesday, Perez de Cuellar said he had a very useful discussion with Aziz. It was understood they met at the secretary general's Manhattan residence.

He called it a preliminary discussion, like the one he had with Velayati Tuesday.

He found there was a real interest in helping him in his peace efforts, Perez de Cuellar said.

"I think one can say that both parties are interested in putting an end to this conflict and then, of course, it is my duty to work very closely with them in order to achieve positive results as soon as possible," he said.

Asked if he still hoped for a ceasefire in a week or so, Perez de Cuellar said: "This is my wish, of course, but as you know I have

Hindawi announces Tawjihi results

Over 60% of students pass Tawjihi exams

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Over 60 per cent of the 64,892 students in both the East and West Banks of Jordan have passed the General Secondary Certificate Examination (Tawjihi) for the 1987-1988 scholastic year.

Due to the repeated closure of schools by the Israeli occupation authorities, students in the West Bank were unable to sit for the examination at the end of the second semester. Their overall results for the year were calculated on the basis of the first semester grades, Education Minister Thouqan Al Hindawi said at a press conference Wednesday.

"This is a reasonable and acceptable move," Hindawi said referring to the ministry's decision to award Tawjihi certificates to the 13,108 students in the West Bank. "Since the closure of schools was imposed on them, we cannot abandon our students and disregard what they have achieved during their school year," he added.

Explaining the rationale behind that move, Hindawi said: "The syllabus for the third secondary class (Tawjihi) is a condensed and repeated version of previous classes, so it is correct to consider that which students have studied earlier as a criterion and measure for their merit of the

Tawjihi certificate." Twelve students received top ten grades, with two students earning the same mark at seventh and tenth place.

Of those top twelve students, ten were from the East Bank. The highest grade, 97.6 per cent, was achieved by Wafa' Sidki Al Hourani from the West Bank town of Jenin. The lowest among the top ten grades was 95.1 per cent.

Of the overall number of students who sat for the exam, 49,912 were regular students, (47.2 per cent of whom were females), and 14,980 were special students, (41.3 per cent females).

Of the 35,782 students who sat for the Tawjihi in the literary stream, 54.8 per cent passed with an average of 50 per cent or more. The success rate for special students in the literary stream was 24.3 per cent, and that for regular students was 66.5 per cent.

In the scientific stream, 17,875 students sat for the exam, 70.8 per cent of whom passed the exam. The success rate for regular students in that stream was 73.1 per cent and that for special students was 34.6 per cent.

In the commercial stream, and of the 4,613 students who sat for the exam, 59.2 per cent passed. The success rate for regular students in that stream was 61.7 per cent while the success rate for special students was 31.9 per cent.

In the nursing stream, and only in the East Bank of Jordan, 387 students sat for the exam. The success rate in that stream was 77 per cent, 80.9 per cent for regular students and 64.9 per cent for special students.

In the hotel management stream, 90 students sat for the exam. The overall success rate in that stream was 75.6 per cent, 79 per cent for regular students and 44.4 per cent for special students.

12.2 per cent of all the students were in the vocational field which includes the commercial, agricultural, nursing and hotel management streams.

Hindawi said the government examination at the end of the Third Preparatory Class, which is due to be cancelled in the East Bank next year, has already been cancelled in the West Bank this year. In effect, grades achieved in the school examination (as opposed to government examination) will be considered as a measure of students' performance.

Top students

Names and grades of the student who got the ten highest grades in both the East and West Banks of Jordan.

1. Wafa' Sidki Sadek Al Hourani	Jenin	97.6 per cent
2. Osama Jamil Mohammad Al Rabab'ah	Ajloun	96.3 per cent
3. Inaha Mahmoud Abdul Razzak Ballan	Toukarem	96.2 per cent
4. Mohammad Abdul Karim Fallah Badranah	Irbid	96.0 per cent
5. Rana Hasan Youssef Kandil	Irbid	95.7 per cent
6. Hindiyah Ibrahim Nimer Ahmad	Al Kaser	95.6 per cent
7. Fatimah Mohammad Suleiman Mabdiyat	Irbid	95.5 per cent
8. Sawan Wadi' Tu'mah Hanna	Zarqa	95.5 per cent
9. Abdul Karim Fawzi Al Kaddoumi	Amman	95.3 per cent
10. In'am Mahmood Mustafa Nasrallah	Amman	95.1 per cent
11. Abeer Jamal Hadithah Khreishah	Amman	95.1 per cent



Minister of Education Thouqan Al Hindawi announces the results of the Tawjihi examinations in Amman Wednesday (Petra photo)

WAJ reports limited complaints on water supplies during 'Eid

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) reported very limited number of complaints about water supplies from members of the public during the 'Eid Al Adha Feast, and WAJ Secretary General Mu'taz Bilbeisi said that his teams were operational 24 hours a day during the holiday.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, quoted Bilbeisi as saying that the highest amount of water consumption occurred last Saturday on the eve of 'Eid Al Adha in view of the current heat wave and the preparations for the 'Eid.

Bilbeisi said that the water distribution programme which went into effect a week ago will continue and will be strictly observed to ensure sufficient supplies to all regions.

WAJ's Director of Planning and Development Abdul Rahman Omari told Petra that water supplies were pumped at the rate

of one quarter of a million cubic metres a day during the 'Eid Al Adha holiday in the Amman region, up from 200,000 cubic metres a day on normal summer days.

WAJ teams were called out during the past five days to repair faulty networks and had to supply a number of regions, such as Bani Hassan villages and bedouin settlements in the Mafrqa region, through water tankers during the holiday, Omari noted.

Dr. Raja Far'oun, director of WAJ's laboratory unit, said that testing of water samples, taken from artesian wells and other sources, was continuing to ensure pure drinking water for citizens.

Minister of Water and Irrigation Ahmad Dakqan toured the Amman, Madaba, Zarqa, Irbid, Mafrqa, and Ramtha areas.

WHAT'S GOING ON THURSDAY

JERASH FESTIVAL

Sound and Light: Jordan Children's Friends Club (children's play) 8:00 p.m.
: Radio Jordan Orchestra, local music and songs
Time: 9:30 p.m.

South Theatre: Ballets de Monte Carlo
Ballet Dancing, Time: 9:00 p.m.

Forum: Jordan Armed Forces Band. Local and Arabic music
Time: 6:30 - 7:30 p.m.
: Ma'an Folk Dance (Jordanian folk dance).
Time: 8:00 p.m.

Artemis: Moroccan Jel Jallaleh (Folkloric songs)
Time: 9:00 p.m.

FILMS

Feature film: Jagged Edge (The American Centre) 7 p.m.

FRIDAY

JERASH FESTIVAL

Sound and Light: Jordan Children's Friends Club (children's play) 8:00 p.m.
: Festival Lyrics band (Jordanian modern songs)
Time: 9:30 p.m.

South Theatre: Majdal Roumi and her troupe (Lebanese folkloric songs and dancing).
Time: 9:30 p.m.

Forum: Jordan Armed Forces Band (local and Arabic music)
Time: 6:30 - 7:30 p.m.
: Beit Fajjar Folk Dance (Jordanian folk dance) 8:00 p.m.

Artemis: Moroccan Jel Jallaleh Group (folkloric music)
Time: 9:00 p.m.

U.S. cool to hostage offer

(Continued from page 1)

President Reagan was plunged into his worst political crisis by the disclosure in late 1986 that the United States secretly sold weapons to Iran — an initiative that investigators found to be an arms-for-hostages swap.

"We go anywhere, anytime, anywhere to talk about them. But we won't make deals. We won't negotiate," he said.

Asked how the United States interpreted the Iranian public statements, Fitzwater said: "We frankly don't know what they're trying to say."

"It is interesting that there've been these comments... in the last few days. However, I would point out that they've made these kinds of comments before — it is their pattern to make these kinds of claims and hope that someone bites."

At a congressional hearing Wednesday, Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy said that to the best of the U.S.

government's knowledge, all the American hostages were alive and in Lebanon.

Murphy denied reports of secret meetings between U.S. and Iranian officials but said the United States had sent several messages to Iran through third countries over the past year suggesting an improvement in relations was desirable.

But he said this had been difficult while Iran refused to accept a U.N. resolution calling for a ceasefire in the Gulf war, continued to threaten its neighbours in the Gulf, supported "international terrorism" and did not act to win the hostages' release.

He said each message had stated that if Iran designated an "authoritative spokesman," the United States would be willing to meet him to discuss a possible improvement in relations.

"As yet an authoritative spokesman has not yet been nominated," Murphy told a House of Representatives foreign affairs subcommittee.



JERASH FESTIVAL '88

TONIGHT

Last performance

BALLET MONTE CARLO

Jerash Festival — South Theatre 9 p.m.

DON'T MISS IT

هنا من لا حول

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation.
Established 1975

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Another lost opportunity?

NEWS that the American expert on Middle East affairs, Richard Murphy, and his Soviet counterpart Vladimir Polyakov plan to meet in Geneva, probably next week, sends a strong signal that the superpowers might be getting down to business concerning the Arab-Israeli conflict after years of procrastination and diplomatic manoeuvres. Notwithstanding reservations that the meeting could also go along the same way that past U.S.-Soviet encounters on the Middle East have gone, we cannot but hope that both Washington and Moscow would take the first concrete step towards Middle East peace at the Murphy-Polyakov talks.

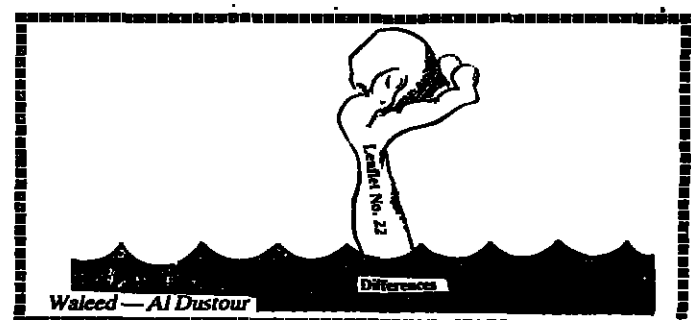
However, several key questions remain unanswered: Will Murphy go to Geneva armed with American recognition of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination? Or, will he try to secure a deal with the Soviets over the Middle East at the expense of the Arabs? Is Washington — the Reagan administration and its successor — willing to twist the stubborn arms of Israel — the "national unity coalition" of Shamir, Peres and company and whoever succeeds it in the November elections? Above all, can we assume that the Murphy-Polyakov meeting falls in line with the emerging superpower consensus over the urgent need to settle regional conflicts in a manner just and fair to all?

While these questions will continue to remain unanswered, there seems to be little doubt that the superpowers are seeking common grounds and some form of coordination. But is the Arab house in order and ready to interact with the changing climate of superpower involvement in the Middle East conflict? While the Arab summits held in Amman and Algiers set out the fundamental principles for peace in the Middle East, very little appears to have been done in arriving at a practical platform to push the process forward. For its part, Jordan has unambiguously spelt out its position and reaffirmed its unwavering support for the Palestinian struggle for freedom and liberation. If the others involved in the conflict do not move fast and seek a united Arab stand and voice, they will have only themselves to blame for another lost opportunity.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: A call from heaven

OUR brothers and sisters on the other side of the River Jordan celebrated Eid Al Adha with a pledge to pursue the struggle against Israeli occupation and to offer further sacrifices in defence of their land and holy places. On the occasion of Eid Al Adha we, here on the eastern side of the river, pledge to extend support and assistance to our brothers and sisters in their endeavour to foil enemy plots and in their struggle to end occupation of Palestinian land. We pledge to work together with them by mobilising Arab countries efforts and by enlisting support from Islamic and friendly nations in our effort to help the Palestinians regain their rights and liberate their homeland. Eid Al Adha has many religious, human and cultural meanings which urge Muslims and Arabs to exercise their role in union and with full determination and resolve for liberating the holy lands. Eid Al Adha is a call from heaven to humans to defend sublime values and principles and protect human dignity and freedom. Over the past eight months, the Palestinian people under Israeli rule have proved capable of confronting the enemy and foiling Zionist conspiracies. We do not know how many more lives they are going to sacrifice in the course of their struggle for freedom. But we do know that our brothers and sisters in the occupied territories will maintain their struggle with all their might until justice is done.



Al Dustour: Sublime sacrifice

THE Arab and Islamic nations Sunday celebrated Eid Al Adha against a background of grief and distress over the pitiful situation prevailing in the Arab World, over the divisions that continue to weaken the Arabs and Muslims and the exposure of Arab land to aggressors. The violation of the sanctity of the holy places in occupied Palestine represent one facet of this weakness that characterises the Arab and Islamic nations at a time when they celebrate one of their most important religious feasts. The feast coincides with stepped up Israeli efforts to carry out acts of sacrifice in the occupied holy places, and the siege imposed by Israel on the holy city of Jerusalem is one more link in a long chain of atrocities committed against the Arabs and their shrines. As the Israeli forces maintain their terrorist campaigns against the Palestinian people, we are appalled to witness a complete silence against such actions on the part of the international community, including the Arab and Islamic states. Indeed, such silence has encouraged the Israelis to pursue their practices and their arbitrary actions. Over the last eight months our brothers and sisters in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip have offered one batch of martyrs after another in defence of the homeland and in the struggle for freedom. This continued resistance and this heroic struggle embody the sublime meaning of sacrifice and serves as an example for Arabs and Muslims everywhere.

Sawt Al Shaab: Deep pride

EID Al Adha is the feast of sacrifice as embodied in the teachings of Islam and as such should be regarded and recognised by Arabs and Muslims. As the feast passes, the Jordanian family remembers the great sacrifice of our kinsmen in the occupied Arab territories who are offering their great efforts to regain freedom and to save the Muslim places from occupation. As the pilgrims in Mecca were performing their rites, the Muslim people of Palestine were performing their own prayers through continued struggle and sacrifice. The Jordanian family observes Eid Al Adha by remembering those who are under occupation and by renewing the pledge for more efforts to mobilise Arab forces and pooling resources, and by offering assistance to the Palestinian people. We draw new meanings of sacrifice and patience from the principles and teachings of Islam and the Eid Al Adha; and we take deep pride in witnessing these meanings being enacted by the Palestinians in their drive for freedom.

The intifada — 3 days in June

Editor's note: The Palestinian Human Rights Information Centre (PHRIC) in Jerusalem has been publishing an "uprising update," which aims to clarify the existing human rights situation as it develops in the occupied territories, as the uprising entered its eighth month. The information bulletin is distributed in cooperation with the Database Project on Palestinian Human Rights, whose international office is in Chicago. These updates will be published in the Jordan Times as they are received. Included in these information bulletins are lists of those killed during the uprising, as confirmed by

The time period referred to is cover June 2-4, 1988. They are provided to give a sense of the day-to-day flow of events during the long period covered by this Update. In early June the Israelis were still claiming that the intifada was over.

June 2, 1988

Gaza

Demonstrations in Gaza City. In the Sheja'ya Quarter, Shin Bet entered houses, tore up ID cards. Loudspeakers calling on people to change ID cards. In areas where people have already been registered, those without new ID cards cannot work in Israel.

Welding shop closed for three years on the accusation that it made nails placed in streets by youth to prevent vehicles from travelling to Israel.

Rafah refugee camp. Curfew in one area. All males 15-50 gathered in one area, warned to remove graffiti or face NIS 15,000 (U.S.\$9,000) fine.

Army says they are taking care of the nine-month-old baby who lost eye from rubber bullet in Gaza.

Jabaliya. Clashes all night. Twenty-seven people injured from tear gas and rubber bullets. Four-to eleven-year-old children arrested and released after parents signed NIS 400 (U.S.\$250) bail. Children include Jamil Shalqura, four years old.

Bethlehem Area

Azaria. Thirty youths arrested (add to 55 arrested 48 hours earlier). Beit Sahour. Women's march. Jerusalem-Hebron road. Israeli bus stoned. Dheishe refugee camp. A house raided. Father and son beaten up. Beit Sahour. Clashes and stones on military and settler cars. Beit Sahour. Harassment of three people involved in gardening cooperative continues.

Hebron Area

Sa'ir. Army unsuccessfully attempted to enter to arrest people. Hebron. Two Israeli cars stoned. Army entered nearby houses. No arrests.

Bani Na'im. Tax collectors entered the village with the army, forcing people to pay taxes. Arrested 12, who were taken to military headquarters.

Fawwar refugee camp. Demonstration. A 13-year-old boy was shot, taken to Alia hospital.

Hebron. Army entered house, arrested son, beat up father and then tear gassed and beat every one in family trying to intervene. One son taken to borderguards in Hebron, who beat him seriously on head; he was taken to the hospital. Another 16-year-old son was beaten. The mother was beaten and taken to Alia hospital. The army then destroyed furniture.

Nablus Area

Nablus. Children's march. Tear gassed. Askar refugee camp. Women and children's march. Clashes with army. Seven arrested. Burka. Children's march. Kadoura. Women's marches. Clashes with army.

Salfit Checkpoint. Yahia Idris Sulgan, on his way to pick up his brother Mohammad, was arrested. Mohammad Sulgan, from Balata, had been under administrative detention in Ansar 3. His sentence was reduced from six to two months May 25. As of May 29 authorities at Ansar 3 had been refusing to release him.

Souwiya. Army entered houses, beating an old couple, 60 and 65 years old. Arrested sever-

the International Committee of the Red Cross, lists of detainees, and updated human rights reports as they develop. While some sources and background material is publicly available, most of the information comes from first hand reports, fieldworker visits to hospitals, refugee camps, towns and villages, and from working relationships between the PHRIC and other institutions in the occupied territories. The material is collected and verified in Jerusalem and sent to Chicago, where the updates are produced and distributed internationally.

around the mosques. People prevented from travelling to al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem.

Bethlehem. Three people who resigned from the transportation department were arrested.

Nablus Area

Eighty people under administrative detention reported to have been transferred from Jnaid prison to Ansar 3 were not moved. Families were told their sons were not there when they went to visit but the report was not true.

Nablus. 1. Molotov thrown on house of Jordanian Member of Parliament Tahseen al-Faris. 2. Stone and shooting in several areas. Army took over some roofs. Helicopters overhead. Naqura. One youth shot in leg.

Jenin and Tulkarm Areas

Kalkilya. Third day under curfew. Kabatya. Demonstration. Army used tear gas, rubber bullets and live ammunition. East Jenin. Curfew.

Jenin. Several people with cars told to come to municipality. Their ID cards and licences were taken and they were told to pay taxes.

Ramallah Area

Mgheir. Settlers shot it air when car stoned. Demonstrations in Deir Izbza', Kufri Nifmel, Jania, Ras Karkar, Deir Ammar, Amari refugee camp (clashes). Jalazon. Demonstration. Shooting. Tear gas. Declared closed military zone. Bireh. Israeli car molotoved and stoned. Army shot. No injuries.

Safa. Mohammad Issa Ghanem, 26, from Deir Izbza, was shot to death by the army. He had been visiting his sister.

Gaza

Gaza City. Oman Mukhtar Street and other areas. Stones. Tear gas.

June 4, 1988

Nablus Area. Deir Hatab. Children's march with flag. A 12-year-old gave a speech declaring there is no alternative to the PLO.

Bazaria. Children's demonstration. Army checkpoint at entrance to village. Azmut. Car from Elon Moreh settlement stoned. Shweiki. Seventeenth day of curfew.

Sabastia. Army raid. People entered the mosque. Army arrested all men 14-40 for half an hour in the centre of town and then released them.

Nablus. Nasser Yunis, a member of the Executive Committee of the General Federation of Labour Unions and an officer of the Public Administration and Municipality Workers Union, was arrested. Burham Makhlof, member of the Executive Committee of the Assistant Engineer's Union, arrested 23 days ago, received administrative detention order.

Jenin and Tulkarm Areas

Jenin. 1. Checkpoint. At least six drivers' ID cards were taken. Ordered to pay taxes. 2. Demonstrations. Tear gas. 3. East Jenin. Curfew.

Kabatya. Demonstration. Army used tear gas, rubber bullets and live ammunition. Kalkilya. Curfew. Fourth day.

Hebron Area

Hebron. 1. Arab tax collectors resigned. Civil administration trying to convince them to return. Threatening the use of military orders to force them.

2. One area of town closed after stone-throwing. Some youth

arrested a few hours and then released. 3. Following stoning of four Israeli buses and one settler car June 3, army stationed in town until after midnight. 4. In another area of town a molotov thrown on a military vehicle. Army entered nearby houses, beating people.

Dura. 1. Student march. Tear gas. 2. Molotov thrown on house of collaborator/municipality employee. 3. Pamphlet distributed listing names of collaborators, warning people of Shin Bet methods.

Tarqumia. Three hundred olive trees belonging to three families burned in the middle of the night.

Yatta. Shop not abiding by strike instructions burned. Dhabariya. Molotov thrown on collaborator's house.

Surif. Two-day military siege on village lifted. During the siege the men in the village had been continually harassed, collected in the centre of town and interrogated; a bulldozer destroyed two fences along the main road, uprooting some trees in the process. Bethlehem Area

Qissan. Petition against confiscation of 2500 dunams of village land submitted by attorney Jonathan Kuttab. Three hundred trees have been uprooted in the village during the past month.

Dheishe. 1. Curfew. Second day. 2. Nearby settlers attacked the car of a Bani Na'im resident, beating those inside. Two taken to Alia hospital for treatment. 3. Youth stoned two buses in the area June 3 p.m.

Bethlehem. Civil administration employees in charge of ID cards have resigned.

Beit Sahour. 1. Tax collectors and army continued to stop people in cars, take ID cards and force people to pay taxes. At least 50 ID cards have been taken. 2. The army has taken over several house roofs as observation posts.

Beit Safafa Junction. The army has been stopping people and taking away their belts (!?).

Aida refugee camp. 1. Israeli transit van stoned and the driver hurt. 2. Early a.m. army tried to force people to take flags down. They refused. Severe clashes.

Ataf Aliyan, who has been in Neve Tirza prison for nine months, was severely injured in her eyes when criminal prisoners threw boiling water on her. Palestinian women went on strike, asking for separate quarters for criminal and political prisoners, with separate times for breaks and meals (see Revised Report on Women Prisoners this Update).

Ramallah Area

Ras Karkar. Molotovs. The army bulldozed farming land. There has been no electricity in the village for four days. Jania. No electricity four days. Amari refugee camp. Demonstrations.

Deir Izbza. Residents closed off the village. The army then declared it a closed military zone. Ghanem's body has not been returned to his family.

Kufri Deikh. 1. Youths blocked off roads to the village, stoned soldiers when they tried to remove flags. Army used rubber bullets, arrested one person. 2. The mosque has been renamed after Khalil al-Wazir (Abu Jihad); one street has been named after Aref Sleiman Daud a-Deik, 13, shot to death by the army April 26.

Gaza

Nusseirat refugee camp. Curfew. A 55-year-old woman was shot in the hand (taken to Shifa hospital) and a 15-year-old boy beaten on the head (taken to Ahli hospital). Jabalya refugee camp. Curfew. Third day.

Gaza City. Omar Mukhtar Street. Military jeep stoned. Army shot into air. Tear gas.

Haifa. Israelis threw molotovs on a car with a Hebron licence plate. The driver was not hurt.

OPEN FORUM

Loyalty to our country

SOME time ago the Swiss bishops in one of their pastoral letters took as their theme "Loyalty to one's country." What they said no doubt applies to every country in the world.

It is very easy to see the flaws in one's own government and also very easy to see the flaws in one's own country. It is not so easy to see — or to accept — internal administration. What is not so easy to see — or to accept — are the flaws in one's own mode of behaviour.

As a Jordanian I shouldn't have to be told to love my country; my love for my land should come as easily as my love for my family. It should be completely natural to me. "Well," you may answer, "so it is." Of course I love Jordan. Why are you questioning it? I question it because sometimes the way we speak is not in accordance with the way we act. It is not enough to say I love my country, I am proved to be a Jordanian, if at the same time my behaviour towards my country does not stand up under scrutiny.

I am reminded as I write this of the late Mr. Abdul Hamid Shoman, the founder of the Arab Bank. He used his money for the good of this country by founding the Institution for the Protection of Scientists, Science and Writers. He also put a lot of money into research. That man could truly say he loved Jordan; he used his resources to build up the country and make it a better place for those who would come after him.

Many Jordanians have money. This money is theirs and no one is questioning that. But, whilst not losing any of the benefits themselves they could use their money to benefit Jordan and Jordanians. Instead of investing it in other countries it could be used in projects here. If everyone of substance here in Jordan were to do this what a difference it would make. Unemployment would be a thing of the past. Tax evasion is something practised by people in all countries. Do we have to follow that example? Could we not set the standard of not finding ways to avoid our taxes? No one likes paying taxes, but we all like good roads, public buildings and facilities. Where is the money going to come from?

As a small country we do not have vast numbers of poor people, but let us not deny the fact that there are some in Jordan. Some maybe by their own fault, but the majority through no mistake or another. Building up the country by generating work would be one way of helping these brothers and sisters. Funding institutions for the welfare of the handicapped would be another. Instituting something to help the really poor to pay hospital, doctors and pharmacy bills would be another. There is no end to good that could be done in Jordan. There is also no end to the people it would help. It only requires a different line of thinking, a different slant. A willingness to shoulder our own problems and difficulties and to know that we have plenty of resources to make our country one of the best in the world for every person living here. We could do this by keeping our money in the country and seeing to our needs. Let us all think about it.

Fr. Musa Adeli

Gardening: The latest threat to Israeli security

DATABASE

TWO weeks ago, and on four separate occasions, three of us: Dr. Jad Isaac, Issa Taweel and Jassim Kharroub, were summoned by Captain Yaron, the advisor on Arab Affairs at the Bethlehem military headquarters, where we were individually questioned about our agricultural business in Beit Sahour. On all these occasions we repeatedly stated that we are a close group of professionals who have two things in common: Old friendship and love for gardening. Our decision to start an agricultural business in Beit Sahour stems from a simple desire to supply agricultural materials and provide agricultural services to the community. Two other shops in the Bethlehem area are providing services similar to ours.

On May 17, 1988, the deputy military governor in Bethlehem, Major Mufeed Salah, together with Captain Yaron, accompanied by scores of soldiers stormed Dr. Jad Isaac's house at 4:30 p.m. They arrested him in a theatrical manner clearly designed to scare all members of his family, especially his children. He was kept in a cell until 12:30 a.m. without being questioned and was then released and left to walk home.

On June 1, 1988, Dr. Jad Isaac and Jassim Kharroub were summoned to military government headquarters at 8:00 a.m.; they were seen first by Captain Yaron and then by Major Mufeed. They were accused of being members of a popular committee and told their agricultural activities were "political" and dangerous, both to the people and the security of the area.

We deny these allegations completely. All three of us are law-abiding citizens who have no records whatsoever with the authorities. We also understand that a popular committee is one which is elected or appointed by the people, while we as a group have "appointed" ourselves to run this enterprise. Major Mufeed later threatened our two members with 24-hour military surveillance at their homes or anywhere they go.

This ordeal ended at 6:25 p.m. the same day. Major Mufeed insists that the agricultural business must be stopped immediately; otherwise all sorts of harassment will be continued. On June 3, 1988, Jassim Kharroub was summoned again to military headquarters in Bethlehem at 8:00 a.m.; he stayed until 1:20 p.m. waiting for Captain Yaron and Major Mufeed to see him "in a minute." When this minute did not come, he finally went home. He was called again at 9:20 p.m. and told to come for questioning at 8:00 a.m. the next day. A little later Issa Taweel was also called by Captain Yaron and told to come at 8:00 a.m. Sunday, June 5, 1988, for questioning.

It now seems that this harassment will continue. This became obvious, in fact, when soldiers suddenly created a checkpoint right in front of Dr. Jad's house; military vehicles make deliberately noisy u-turns in the middle of the night in this one-way street. When this does not awaken the house's inhabitants the soldiers direct strong spotlights into the bedrooms to ensure their awakening. Needless to say, the events of the past three days have been terrifying for our families and children.

modation in a 1920s atmosphere, but once fine carpets and furniture have been seen better days.

In the centre, a large part of the old city has been demolished for the building of tower blocks. However, international agencies and local people protested against the plan and now it has been decided that the new buildings will be a uniform four storeys high. Yet fears remain about the future of the old town, some of which is in need of urgent restoration. It seems that money is not the problem. The new mosques, churches, restaurants, hotels and shops, well stocked with foreign funds testify to the prosperity of the commercial classes, and around the university to the west the modern city expands into a flurry of expensive apartment buildings with gardens. Times have changed, and in Aleppo, like everywhere else, it seems the old must give way to the new.

Middle East International provides relatively cheap accom-

Aleppo: Cosmopolitan, prosperous

By Paul Lalor

ALEPPO, Syria's second city, with a long history of commercial and cultural openness, is both cosmopolitan and prosperous.

For centuries it has made its living from trade and tolerance; its Arab, Armenian, Turkish and Kurdish inhabitants mingle in the old market and town and in the fine restaurants and night clubs. From the number of businesses bearing Armenian names, it is clear that this community, which comprises about ten per cent of the population, has been particularly successful. However, the Tawhid mosque and the church of St. George, both of which are enormous and new, are evidence that the city's prosperity, boosted by the collapse of Lebanon, crosses cultural and religious lines.

Compared to Damascus there are fewer uniformed policemen on the streets and people are more prepared to deal in foreign currency. There is also more

open criticism of the government.

A taxi driver points to queues down a side street and tells his passenger they are for staple goods like tea, cooking-oil, sugar and flour which are rationed at government shops. He says, "It's shameful for me, a Syrian, to have to admit to a foreigner, these shortages are due to our system of government." At a patisserie a young man listening to a Dire Straits tape complains: "There is no freedom here like in the West: This is a socialist country."

However, real political activity is muted. Aleppians are aware how easily their city can be cut off and opposition crushed, as happened in 1980. They leave the high politics to distant Damascus and in the pursuit of commercial prosperity they are transforming

the face of the city.

The main entrance to the old market is through the Antioch Gate rebuilt in the 12th century. There are many khans set off the main thoroughfare and entered through wooden doors studded with iron. Typically they have two stories, the second with a balcony set around a courtyard.

There are gold, soap, cotton and tobacco khans among others, where throughout the centuries merchants came to stay and sell their wares. Such was the importance of the place that the French, Belgians and Venetians established consulates to protect their interests in the 18th and 19th centuries. Many of these khans are now derelict, although some are used as small factories, store-houses or shops. It was rumoured that Air France was planning to

transform the largest of them, Khan Al Wazir into a hotel; but the idea came to nothing.

In the small shops along the main street people follow their professions in a way that has not changed for centuries. This is a working market for local consumers rather than tourists, and Aleppo is said to have 20 kilometres of streets like this.

However, automation, synthetics and cheap foreign imports are taking their toll and the few real craftsmen left are growing old. There is only one man left making the Oubayq, the traditional wooden and leather clogs. Further up the street Abdul Karim, who once carved the intricate wooden prints for stamping patterns on cloth has been reduced to sharpening knives. However he has no apprentice and

although his son has learned his trade, it is unlikely that he will follow in his father's footsteps. "Why should he?" says Abdul Karim, "the work does not pay and the authorities do not provide any encouragement."

The Baron Hotel is another example of a vanishing age. It was built in 1910 by the Armenian Mazloumian brothers, one of whom was educated at Oxford. In fact, apart from the portrait of President Assad, the dining room and bar resemble an Oxford college. In the lounge prize exhibits include T.E. Lawrence's bit and a letter he wrote from the hotel in 1914. Not surprisingly the elderly receptionist, who never seems to finish his Armenian crossword, prefers to talk about the history of his people. The hotel still provides relatively cheap accom-

Dubai looks for economic boom

DUBAI, United Arab Emirates (AP) — Businessmen in his free-wheeling, free-trading port say they hope an end to the Gulf war will replace the thunder of explosions on their seaways with a boom in their economy.

"It would be just like the klon-dike," said Mercedes Benz dealer Stan Robinson, referring to the 19th century Alaska gold rush. Dubai has combined modest oil income with a centuries-old merchant tradition to make itself the major port in the southern Gulf, the most important local trading partner of Iran.

"The dream is to be the Hong Kong of the 21st century," said Sultan Ahmad Ibn Sulayim, chairman of Dubai's massive Jebel Ali free zone, a \$2.5 billion facility that includes what Dubai says is the world's largest man-made harbour.

The city-state is already a major transit point for cargo — much of it heading across the Gulf to Iran. That flow collapsed in the early years of the war and is just now recovering its former strength.

Although Dubai has weathered the war and a dropoff in Gulf oil revenues, most businessmen believe "the end of the war will be positive," said Daniel Greenwald, executive vice president of the American Business Council of Dubai.

Shipping officials in Dubai,

who insisted on anonymity, said that while Dubai has gained revenues repairing war-damaged ships, it has also lost business at its container ports and at shipyards.

"You can go to a hell of a lot of places for a half a million dollars," said one, referring to the cost of war-risk insurance in the Gulf for a big container ship.

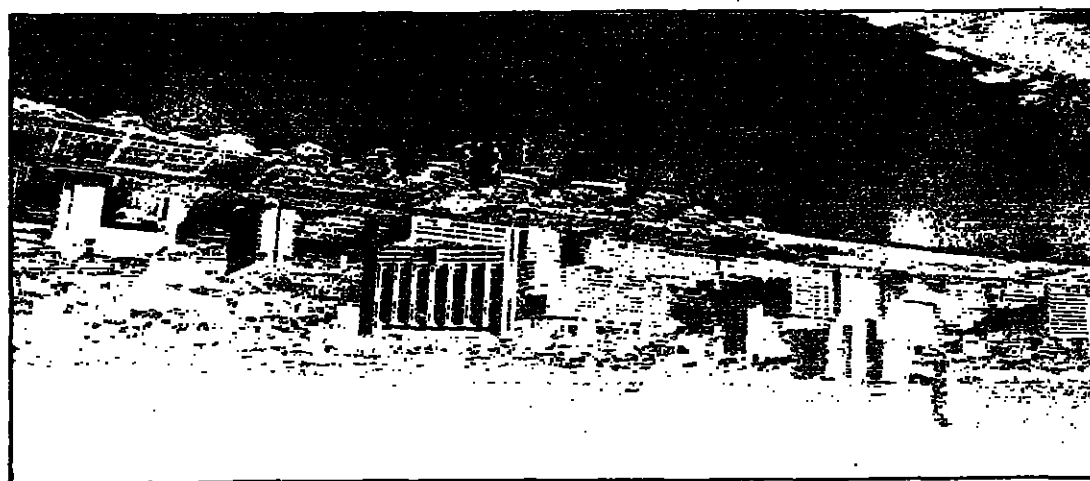
Greenwald said the proximity of war also has probably deterred some businessmen from making major investments in Dubai.

Many traders are also hoping Dubai's historic role as a transit route for Iranian cargo will carry on as Iran reconstructs after the war.

Even during the war, thousands of Iranians a month fly into Dubai international airport, the busiest in the Middle East, to shop in Dubai's famed souks, or markets.

"They come in the airport from Bandar Abbas... they shop, they load the dhows (boats) down, they go back again," said Abdulla Abul Houli, foreign relations director for Dubai's chamber of commerce.

The Iranian jetliner shot down



A general view of Dubai

by a U.S. warship July 3 in the Gulf was on one of those flights. All 290 people aboard the Airbus were killed.

The waterfront along the creek, an inlet that splits Dubai's urban sprawl, is piled with new washing machines, tires, car parts and sometimes whole cars destined for Iran aboard the hand-built little wooden dhows that ply the Gulf.

The Iranians are part of an exotic mixture of visitors and expatriates from India, Pakistan, the Philippines and the West who outnumber locals at least 2-1 in the population of 490,000.

Many of the expatriates are lured by Dubai's tolerance, its high-rise hotels feature British-style pubs, Lebanese nightclubs and Japanese restaurants.

Entertainment ranges from a grassy golf course to ice rinks, complete with an ice hockey league.

Dubai is also tax-free, and relatively free of the red-tape and oppressive security.

"It's like utopia," said Robinson, who is among Dubai's more enthusiastic backers.

But the lack of local labour means companies must import workers, often from Sri Lanka or

India, at wages of \$140 to \$220 monthly for an unskilled worker. Dubai's location midway between Europe and the Far East has made its airport one of the busiest transit points in the world.

Its massive dry docks are booked months in advance for ship refittings, despite the dangers of the Gulf.

Ibn Sulayim said Dubai hopes by the end of this year to pass an off-shore company law and is considering off-shore banking, a move that would place Dubai in competition with the island nation of Bahrain further north in the Gulf.

7,000 Chinese firms are money losers

PEKING (Agencies) — Nearly one-fifth of China's state firms are permanently in the red and should be merged with stronger companies or forced into bankruptcy, a senior official was quoted as saying Wednesday.

People's Daily quoted Zhang Yanning, vice minister at the State Commission for Restructuring the Economy, as saying 7,000 state firms, or 17 per cent of the total, were long-term money losers.

A few were in the red because of rising costs of raw materials linked to Peking's price reform programme. But for most, bad management was the cause of their problems.

This means that losses will get worse as reforms deepen and that state subsidies, already substantial, will increase, he said.

"We must use mergers and bankruptcy to eliminate these badly-managed firms," he said.

The 1988 state budget allocates 40.7 billion yuan (\$11 billion), 15 per cent of total spending, to subsidise loss-making state firms.

China's first bankruptcy law formally goes into effect in November. So far two collectively-owned firms — but no state-owned companies — have gone bankrupt.

A banker said bankruptcy remained almost impossible to implement because of opposition from local authorities and police worried about social disorder and unemployment.

"Where are those who are fired to find work? Who will house and feed them? No one has answered these questions," he said.

Economic Daily gave an example Tuesday of how difficult it would be to implement bankruptcy.

It described how earlier this year a state chemical plant, which like most state firms has too many workers, told 70 of its employees to stay at home on full pay but without bonuses.

The 70 besieged the factory manager while onlookers shouted support. Production stopped and a month later all were back at work with their bonuses restored.

"We must improve the ideological work in the factory," a plant official said. "In the past, we told workers they were masters of the state and the factory but did not speak of their responsibilities."

An article in World Economic Herald last week said that neither factory chiefs nor workers feared

bankruptcy or dismissal and did not consider the effect of higher wages and bonuses on their factories or society as a whole.

A survey of 120 factory chiefs in Guangdong province, published in Monday's industrial and commercial daily, found that overstaffing was widespread.

This led to the creation of empty jobs, passing the buck, quarrelling and bureaucracy, with many signatures needed to achieve a simple task, according to the survey.

Foreign trade shows sharp rise

Meanwhile, China's foreign trade in the first half of 1988 rose by almost 20 per cent over the same period last year, led by sharp jumps in trade with Hong Kong and the United States, the ministry of foreign economic relations and trade said Wednesday.

Ministry spokesman Liu Xiangdong told a news conference that total trade was \$35.85 billion, up 19.5 per cent from a year earlier.

Exports were up 16.1 per cent to \$20.22 billion and imports climbed 24.3 per cent to \$15.63 billion.

Liu said China's foreign trade was "stable and healthy" and "demonstrated good prospects of a smooth transition from the old system to the new."

China is decentralised controls over its foreign trade, and is trying to develop export industries while confining imports to machinery and high technology items that will help in the nation's modernisation drive.

The ministry's figures differed from those released earlier this month by the customs office, which showed China had a trade deficit of slightly more than \$1 billion on total trade of \$43.2 billion.

Liu explained that the two offices have different ways of calculating goods imported and then processed for export. He said the ministry does not include imports of equipment by foreign-funded enterprises which will be used to produce goods for export.

He declined to give a figure for China's arms exports, saying only "we have very small arms sales."

U.S. officials, who have criticised China for selling arms to Iran and other Middle East countries, have estimated that China sold \$2 billion in arms last year.

Gulf Arab traders urge cut in prices of plastics

ABU DHABI (R) — Gulf chambers of commerce urged the region's petrochemical industry to cut prices to give a boost to local plastics manufacturers.

A study by the Federation of Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture for Arab Gulf countries said prices in Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states for polyethylene, polystyrene, melamine and vinyl chloride were higher than in other markets.

"The prices are affecting the competitiveness of GCC plastics products and impeding investment expansion, especially since

more than 50 per cent of the local demand depends on imports," the Dammam-based umbrella organisation said.

Over the last decade, the six GCC countries have poured billions of dollars into petrochemical plants to take advantage of cheap feedstock and diversify their economies away from oil.

Local businessmen have complained that the advantage the mostly government-controlled primary producers gain by their access to cheap feedstock has not been passed on to downstream manufacturers.

The federation suggested the

GCC states — Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman — set prices for primary products 15 per cent lower than the world average and at least 20 per cent less for factories geared for export.

The study called for a joint strategy to develop the plastics industry and proposed meetings between producers and consumers.

It said the GCC had invested more than \$540 million in 180 downstream plastic factories producing about 500,000 tonnes a year.

U.S. economy grows at 3.1%

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The U.S. economy continued to grow briskly between April and June, expanding at a 3.1 per cent annual rate after the 3.4 per cent pace of the first quarter, the Commerce Department said Wednesday.

The rise in gross national product (GNP) was in line with forecasts on Wall Street of 3.0 to 3.5 per cent growth.

The government also reported that an important inflation gauge, the so-called GNP deflator, rose 4.1 per cent in the second quarter, up sharply from the 1.7 per cent of the first three months of the year.

The first-quarter growth rate of 3.4 per cent was a revision from the government's previous estimate of 3.6 per cent, while the inflation rate of 1.7 per cent was revised up from 1.4 per cent.

The report showed growth was solid and balanced in the second quarter, economists said. Exports grew strongly, as did business investment, while personal consumption increased only moderately.

As 1988 began, economists were worried that the loss of wealth in October's stock market crash would stifle consumer spending and usher in a recession.

Today, after six months of surprisingly strong growth, economists at the U.S. central bank and on Wall Street are worried that the economy might overheat and rekindle inflation.

The Federal Reserve (Fed), the central bank, has been raising

interest rates gradually to take some steam out of the economy, and Fed Chairman Alan Greenspan told Congress earlier this month he would tighten credit further unless the economy slowed and the threat of inflation subsided.

The Fed was likely to welcome the GNP report because growth was not as rapid as some analysts had predicted and the transition from domestic consumption to export-led growth continued without triggering exceptional inflationary pressures, economists said.

The Fed expects growth of 2.75 to 3.0 per cent for the whole of 1988, implying a marked slowdown in the second half of the year. The White House is projecting 3.0 per cent growth.

In 1987, according to new Commerce Department figures released Wednesday, GNP after inflation rose a strong 5.0 per cent and not 4.0 per cent as previously estimated.

The revised figures, which are based on new information about the economy, show the current expansion, which began in the autumn of 1982, was briefly interrupted in 1986.

Instead of growing 0.6 per cent as previously reported, the economy in fact contracted by 0.8 per cent in the second quarter of 1986.

Such interruptions are not unusual," Robert Parker, associate director of the Commerce Department's Bureau of Economic Analysis, told reporters in a briefing.

Wednesday's GNP report, which will be revised twice in coming months as more information is gathered, showed the output of goods and services in the United States rose at an annual rate of \$30.2 billion in the second quarter.

The production of goods for export gave a major stimulus to the economy, the government figures showed. Net exports, after inflation and seasonal adjustment, grew at an annual rate of \$18.9 billion, up from a rate of \$17.0 billion in the first quarter.

Personal spending

Personal spending rose at an annual rate of \$14.4 billion in the second quarter, half as much as the \$28.1 billion rise in the first quarter, while inventories of unsold goods grew \$45.0 billion, less than the \$66.0 billion rate of increase of the first quarter.

Business investment in plant and equipment to ease production bottlenecks in industries operating near full capacity also rose strongly, by \$15.8 billion, after rising \$8.6 billion in the first quarter.

The quarter's \$18.9 billion increase in net exports was the largest since the first quarter of 1980.

The annualised deficit in net exports, which measures U.S. trade by volume and adjusts for price changes since 1982, was \$90.6 billion in the second quarter, compared with \$112.1 billion in the first quarter.

Damascus to repay debt to Jordan in barter deal

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times economics correspondent

AMMAN — Syria has agreed to settle its debt to the Jordanian government and private sector through a barter deal involving reexports by Jordan of Syrian products to cover the cost of Jordanian industrial exports and services, official sources told the Jordan Times.

The initial agreement was reached during a visit to Damascus earlier this month by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai. It was followed by another visit last week by a Jordanian trade delegation led by industry and trade ministry Secretary-General Mohammad Saqqaf who discussed details of the agreement, the sources confirmed.

According to informed sources, the deal also involves reexports by Jordan of Syrian phosphates to cover \$7 million of the \$40 million debt which Syria owes the government. Royal Jordanian and private pharmaceutical and agricultural industries.

Jordan provides Syria with electricity.

According to a senior official quoted by Reuters, Syria has agreed to give Jordan barley, vegetables, glass and cotton to cover the five-year-old debt. The trade ministry source said the Kingdom would reexport the Syrian goods to pay a number of public shareholding companies who had offered services to Damascus.

Jordanian economist Fahed Fanek described the deal as "better than nothing," explaining that the Kingdom has succeeded in "making the best of the worst conditions."

He was referring to Syria's inability to pay its debts in hard currency due to its acute shortage of foreign currencies.

"Syria's foreign exchange is non-existent," he told the Jordan Times. "It is very good that such a deal was reached, because the debt could have easily remained unpaid for five more years."

He said that Jordan may have to reexport Syrian goods at lower than usual prices in the international market to recoup part of its credit with Syria.

Egyptian economic team arrives

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — An Egyptian economic delegation has arrived in Amman to prepare for the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee meetings due to open here Saturday.

The delegation is led by Egyptian minister of state for international cooperation Maurice Makramallah who expressed his hope that the committee will succeed in charting new programmes for bilateral cooperation in all fields.

The preliminary meetings, Makramallah said, will be dedicated to economic, trade and joint development projects in agriculture and industry and will focus on future cooperation in tourism, education and information.

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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One Sterling	1.7045/55	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2095/2105	Canadian dollar
	1.8688/95	Deutsche marks
	2.1090/1100	Dutch guilders
	1.5530/40	Swiss francs
	39.07/10	Belgian francs
	6.2900/50	French francs
	1380/1381	Italian lire
	132.87/97	Japanese yen
	6.4020/70	Norwegian crowns
	6.7750/7800	Swedish crowns
	7.0880/0930	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	431.30/431.80	U.S. dollars

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

TOKYO — Share prices closed higher as a rush of fresh cash from investment funds went after a variety of stocks on the first day of trade for August settlement. The Nikkei index rose 434.81 to 27,738.57.

HONG KONG — Share prices strengthened after a strong surge in Tokyo, but volume remained very thin. The Hang Seng index rose 9.61 points to 2,665.23.

SINGAPORE — Shares closed marginally higher on speculative buying and bargain hunting after two days of declines, but trading was fairly quiet. The Straits Times Industrial index rose 3.83 points to 1,136.31.

BOMBAY — Share prices closed mixed in limited trading when the Bombay stock market reopened after being closed for a week. Tata Steel rose 8.75 rupees to 817.5.

FRANKFURT — Shares closed a quiet bourse easier and at the worst level of the day, as a 0.4 per cent gain at the start turned into a loss of the same size. The DAX 30-share index closed 5.16 points down at 1,171.28.

ZURICH — Swiss share prices closed steady in fairly quiet trading with the market hardly reacting to the steady dollar and gains on Wall Street and in Tokyo. The Swiss index closed 1.3 points higher at 878 points.

PARIS — Shares ended slightly firmer in very thin trading, buoyed by moderate U.S. gross national product figures released in the European afternoon. The 50-share bourse price indicator ended 0.3 per cent higher.

LONDON — Share prices were mixed despite news of larger than expected British June current account and trade shortfalls. But 1500 GMT, the FTSE 100 was one point higher at 1,838.7.

NEW YORK — Wall Street blue chips continued to show small gains in morning trading but the general market was narrowly mixed. The Dow was up four at 2078 but issues were mixed.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

General Motors ups earnings by 54%

DETROIT (R) — General Motors (G.M.) Corp has said its second-quarter earnings rose 54 per cent from a year earlier, boosted by record sales of cars and trucks. G.M. said its net income totalled \$1.51 billion, or \$4.52 a share, compared with \$980.3 million, or \$2.80 a share, in the 1987 second quarter. It was the best quarterly performance by the world's biggest car maker for four years. Revenues totalled \$29.9 billion, up from \$26.7 billion in the 1987 period. The company's worldwide sales of cars and trucks rose 9.3 per cent in the second quarter.

Bankamerica continues recovery

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — Bankamerica Corp. the west coast bank that suffered big losses in recent years, continued its comeback with a strong second-quarter profit of \$162 million that surpassed most expectations. It was Bankamerica's fourth consecutive profitable quarter, fresh evidence that the banking giant is truly recovering from losses attributed to bad loans in property, energy and the Third World. The profit, which works out to 85 cents a share, topped the 70 cents a share most analysts had expected and the 56 cents a share, or \$109 million, it earned in the first quarter. A year ago in the second quarter, Bankamerica set aside \$1.1 billion for its reserve against doubtful Third World loans, resulting in a loss for the period of \$1.14 billion, or \$7.40 per share.

Japan's imports from GCC states decline

DOHA (OPECNA) — Japan's imports from the six member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) in 1986 totalled \$24.60 billion, compared with \$33.80 billion in 1986. The imports consisted mostly of crude oil, refined products and petrochemicals, according to a report published here. This shows a decline of 27 per cent in Japanese imports from the GCC region over a three-year period, says the report, published by the "Aswaq Al Khaleej" magazine. Japan's exports to the six GCC members during the three-year period, however, dropped to \$660 million from \$1.91 billion. In 1986, Japan imported an average of 1.60 million barrels per day of crude from the GCC which groups OPEC countries Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, together with Bahrain and Oman.

ATT reports slight earnings decline

NEW YORK (R) — American Telephone and Telegraph (ATT) Company reported second-quarter earnings virtually unchanged from a year ago and in line with expectations. The telecommunications giant said net profit declined slightly from a year earlier, to \$594 million from \$596 million. Revenues climbed to \$8.76 billion from \$8.40 billion. ATT attributed the revenue increase, its fourth straight quarterly improvement, to "healthy product sales across the board." Higher marketing, research and development, and general, selling and administrative costs, however, lowered the amount of profit per dollar of revenue. Earnings per share, figured after the payment of preferred dividends, was unchanged at 55 cents. Chairman Robert Allen said in a statement the earnings figures were bad and added: "As we said before, we're committed to improving profitability in 1988." The company earned \$2.04 billion in 1987.

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SPORTS IN BRIEF

E. German skater to receive record pay

BERN, Switzerland (AP) — Katarina Witt, East Germany's figure skating star, will command a record fee for her guest appearance at a European tour of the American-owned Holiday Inn Ice Show, the show's managing director said Tuesday. "All I can say is that we never paid a skater that much money," F.A. Skeer Goodhart said in a telephone interview, when asked for concrete figures. "I would give you the figure because this makes the best publicity but the GDR (East Germany) asked that we should not make it public," he said. "They are very low key about it." Asked about payments to other show stars, he said that Robin Cousins, Britain's Olympic gold medalist, drew "\$15,000 to \$20,000 a week."

Six players suspended for 18 months

LONDON (AP) — Six out of the 12 English water polo players who made an unauthorized trip to play in South Africa earlier this year have been suspended for 18 months. The ban was announced Tuesday after a meeting of the southern counties Amateur Swimming Association (ASA) judicial tribunal. The punishment represents the culmination of a five months' investigation by the ASA, who suspended water polo completely in England at the end of April in a bid to force the facts about the tour out into the open. The ban was quickly lifted on events involving women, juniors, and the lower divisions of the national league, but remained in force for senior events until the authorities had the evidence they required. The ASA feared possible anti-apartheid action against the British Olympic swimming team. David Reeves, ASA secretary, said on Tuesday the names of the six would not be given because of action pending against other players alleged to have been involved in the visit.

Muller out of Brazilian soccer team

OSLO, Norway (AP) — Brazil's manager Hugo Fernandez confirmed Wednesday that star striker Muller was cut from the national soccer team for failing to report in time for a pre-Olympic friendly match against Norway Thursday night. Fernandez said Muller also was cut because he had refused to play in Brazil's two next warm-up matches against Sweden and Austria. "Muller should have arrived here from Turin on Monday for practice sessions but did not show up until Tuesday and was sent back to Italy," Fernandez told reporters. "When arriving Muller said he wanted to play against Norway but he refused to join the team for our two next warm-up matches against Sweden and Austria. We couldn't accept that," he said. Muller, 22, recently was sold by Sao Paulo to AC Torino of Italy and had been allowed to fly to Turin for a medical exam in exchange for a pledge to rejoin the Brazilian squad in Oslo. Muller had played on the Brazilian team that won the Bicentennial tournament in Australia, a Round Robin tournament against Argentina, Saudi Arabia and Australia.

Italian upsets Austrian in tennis tennis match

HAMBURG, West Germany (AP) — Laura Garrone of Italy upset ninth-seeded Judith Wiesner of Austria 6-2, 2-6, 7-5 in the first round of the \$200,000 Virginia Slims women's tennis tournament Tuesday. Other seeds in action Tuesday advanced, including No. 11 Barbara Paulus of Austria, who routed Federica Bonsignori of Italy, 6-0, 6-1. Sabrina Goleis of Yugoslavia, the 12th seed, ousted Nathalie Herremann of France 6-3, 3-6, 6-2, while 13th-seeded Radka Zrubakova of Czechoslovakia downed Karin Bakkm of The Netherlands, 6-1, 6-2. In a match between nonseeded players, Sandra Wasserman of Belgium rallied to edge Hana Fukarkova of Czechoslovakia 3-6, 7-5, 6-4. Top-seeded Steffi Graf of West Germany, appearing in her first tournament since winning the Wimbledon singles title, had a first-round bye.

Baseball Standings

NEW YORK (AP) — Major league baseball standings after Tuesday's games:

American League East Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	57	40	.588	—
Detroit	56	40	.583	1 1/2
Boytan	55	43	.561	2 1/2
Mazwaukee	51	49	.510	6 1/2
Cleveland	50	50	.500	8 1/2
Toronto	49	52	.485	10
Baltimore	31	67	.316	26 1/2

West Division

Oakland	62	39	.614	—
Minnesota	55	43	.561	5 1/2
Kansas City	49	50	.495	12
California	48	51	.485	13
Chicago	45	54	.455	16
Seattle	39	61	.390	22 1/2

National League East Division

New York	59	40	.596	—
Pittsburgh	57	42	.576	2
San Francisco	51	47	.520	7 1/2
Chicago	48	50	.490	10 1/2
St. Louis	44	56	.444	15
Philadelphia	43	56	.434	16

West Division

Los Angeles	59	40	.596	—
Houston	52	47	.525	7
San Francisco	48	51	.485	11
Cincinnati	46	54	.460	13 1/2
San Diego	35	63	.357	23 1/2

British pole vaulter banned for life

LONDON (AP) — British pole vaulter Jeff Gutteridge Wednesday was banned for life from international track and field competition after a second drugs test confirmed that he had taken anabolic steroids. But the 32-year-old Briton denied he was guilty of drug abuse, declaring that he would continue training and fight to clear his name. A Commonwealth games silver medalist and Britain's No. 1 vaulter, Gutteridge was hoping to gain a place in the Olympic team for Seoul, South Korea through next week's British trials.

But British Amateur Athletic Board (BAAB) spokesman Tony Ward said: "Now, of course, that is out of the question." Gutteridge was positively tested after a training session in Lanzarote, Canary Islands, on April 29. A second test on the same sample was carried out on Tuesday and also proved positive. Under the rules of the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF), that means an automatic two year ban. But athletes can only be reinstated after requests by their national associations and the BAAB has stated it would make no such application on behalf of a Briton found guilty of drugs abuse. "As far as we are concerned," Ward said, "he will not be able to compete anywhere. It's a sad day that he is the first British athlete to be caught in this way."

Gutteridge said, however, he would appeal the findings of the tests. "We expect good results in judo, wrestling and archery events," Kobayashi told the Associated Press, admitting that his prediction was the country's most modest ever. In past Olympics, Japanese athletes excelled in gymnastics, weightlifting, volleyball, swimming, track and field, wrestling and judo — the only Asia-originated Olympic event and Japan's martial art. Japan placed third in the gold medal count in the 1964 Olympics in Tokyo and again in the 1968 Olympics in Mexico City.

Marino-Montana clash excites British fans

LONDON (AP) — The British are billing it as another "battle of the quarterbacks" and a rematch of the 1985 Super Bowl in which the San Francisco 49ers swept aside the Miami Dolphins 38-16. To the coaches and the players, however, Sunday's encounter in the unfamiliar surroundings of Wembley stadium is just a pre-season practice with a difference.

The Dolphins and the 49ers square off at the home of English soccer in American Bowl III, the third annual clash of leading NFL teams which serves as a pre-season game for the teams and a showcase match for the swelling number of gridiron fans in Britain.

The organizers and the British media couldn't help but make comparisons with Super Bowl XIX when the 49ers amassed a record-tying points score against the Dolphins and Joe Montana whipped Dan Marino in the battle of the quarterbacks.

The two stars are set to line-up against each other at Wembley Sunday and the Dolphins' head coach Don Shula admitted their clash is bound to be the eye-catching feature for the fans.

That's the natural way to bill the game because you've got the No. 1 ranked quarterback of all time in Dan Marino playing on one side and the No. 2 ranked quarterback of all time, Joe Montana, on the other side," Shula said.

"It's a natural billing but it's really not that simple," he told the British media at a pre-training session news conference at the Crystal Palace track stadium Tuesday.

It's truly a team game in every sense of the word. It's more than one against one," Shula said. Marino, who was sacked four times in that 1985 final at Stanford, California, said the Dolphins will be hoping for signs that the upcoming season promises more than the last two.

"We've been eight-and-eight two years in a row and, hopefully, we can come back this season and get back into the play-offs," said Marino, who turns 27 at the start of his sixth season in the NFL. "I think everybody is very enthusiastic about the possibility of us becoming a better football team and, through the first two weeks of camp so far, everybody has had the right attitude."

"Now we have the prospect of a practice game against the 49ers to see how everybody stands," Marino said. "It would be nice to win on Sunday but I guess it's not the most important thing. It's a practice game. But if it was a real game we would definitely want to win," he said.

Montana, who hopes to join the other American tourists on a sight-seeing tour of London after Sunday's game, also sees the match as little more than a pre-season warm-up. "It's our first chance to get into a game situation," he said. "You can go live in practice as much as you want, but as much as you try to get game situations you just can't. You just don't get the same feel."

From the point of view of the quarterback, it's best to be in the game and having people moving around and having to move to avoid being hit," Montana said.

Bill Walsh, the 49ers' head coach, knows that Sunday's game and the players' preparation for it will help him when he comes to prune his squad. "This is just as important as any other pre-season game, maybe more important. I know it's very important to many of the young players, who want a chance to play and make the team."

"We have acquired a number of young players who are all vying for a spot on the roster. It's very competitive and we will go from approximately 100 players down to 45 in the next three weeks," he said.

His opposite number won't entertain the idea of losing the match, however. "Lose? I don't like the sound of the word," Shula said. "That's not in my vocabulary. So I'd like to play well and win, have a good week of practice over here, not get anybody hurt and hopefully use this as a step to get ready for the regular season."

Japan to send largest-ever Olympic team to Seoul

TOKYO (AP) — Japan will send its largest-ever Olympic team to the Summer Games in Seoul, but medal hopes are far below past performances, sports officials said Wednesday. The Amateur Sports Association of Japan said a general meeting of the Olympic committee approved the size of the team — 337 people, including 260 athletes and 77 officials — and its \$1.06 million budget.

Akira Kobayashi, in charge of the association's commission for pre-Olympic training, said he hopes Japan will win five gold medals, just half the number the Japanese won at the Los Angeles Olympics in 1984. "We expect good results in judo, wrestling and archery events," Kobayashi told the Associated Press, admitting that his prediction was the country's most modest ever.

In past Olympics, Japanese athletes excelled in gymnastics, weightlifting, volleyball, swimming, track and field, wrestling and judo — the only Asia-originated Olympic event and Japan's martial art. Japan placed third in the gold medal count in the 1964 Olympics in Tokyo and again in the 1968 Olympics in Mexico City.

Lendl, Agassi reach 2nd round of Volvo tennis

STRATTON MOUNTAIN, Vermont (AP) — Top-seeded Ivan Lendl and No. 2 seed Andre Agassi both advanced Tuesday to the second round of the Volvo International Tennis Tournament.

Lendl, of Czechoslovakia, defeated Christian Saccanu 6-4, 6-4, while Agassi, the top-ranked American men's tennis player, struggled past Paul Wekesa of Kenya 6-4, 3-6, 6-3. Agassi, playing his first tournament since Davis Cup in Argentina, had trouble adjusting to the hard surface and altitude at Stratton Mountain.

"It's been tough adapting to everything, considering the last two months I've been playing has been on clay courts," Agassi said. "I just came back from Argentina, where it was sea level and the balls were using were like sponges. You can hit them as hard as you want, and they won't go anywhere."

Now I come up to Stratton, where it's a hard court, and it's a change for me," he said. "It was almost impossible for me the first two and a half sets."

Agassi was ahead 5-2 in the third set when rain suspended play for one hour. The 18-year-old, ranked fifth in the world, won the match 6-4, 3-6, 6-2.

Lendl, the world's No. 1-ranked player, applied his strong forehand to down Saccanu, a hard-hitting Romanian playing out of West Germany. Saccanu is ranked No. 70 in the world.

Playing his solid, methodical game, Lendl broke Saccanu midway through the first set and early in the second to win the match. Saccanu, down 0-40 in the ninth game of the second set, survived three match points to cut Lendl's lead to 5-4. But Lendl

defeating his opponent 4-6, 6-3, 6-4.

In other first-round action at the Melkhuise tennis complex in this Dutch city 35 kilometres (22 miles) east of Amsterdam, West German player Paul Vojtisek defeated Branislav Stankovic from Czechoslovakia 6-2, 6-2. Pedro Rebolledo from far-away Chili won his match against Dutch rookie Paul Haarhuis 6-2, 6-2, while Argentinian player Eduardo Bengoechea, seeded eighth, defeated Haarhuis' fellow Dutchman Menno Oosting 6-1, 6-3.

Six other seeded players advanced. No. 6 seed David Pate defeated qualifier Geoff Roper 6-1, 7-6 (7-3), while No. 9 seed Darren Cahill beat Kelly Evernden 6-3, 6-0.

No. 12 seed Dan Goldie defeated Gary Muller 7-6 (9-7), 6-3, and Paul Annacone, seeded 13th, ousted Paul Chamberlin 7-5, 7-5. No. 16 seed Jim Pugh advanced with a 7-5, 6-3 victory over John Ross, while No. 14 John Frawley defeated Rick Leach 6-4, 6-2.

The tournament's third seed, Swiss player Claudio Mezzadri, also moved on Tuesday by defeating Gilad Bloom 6-4, 6-1.

Meanwhile, junior Yugoslav Marko Ostaja stole a set from fifth seed Mark Woodforde from Australia, who eventually won his place in the second round by defeating his opponent 4-6, 6-3, 6-2.

The top seeds of the tournament, Yannick Noah of France and Kent Carlsson of Sweden, start play Wednesday because they were delayed by the rain-delayed Davis Cup semifinal, which Sweden won, 4-1.

Play continues through Sunday with a \$43,000 first prize.

In other matches, Fernando Luna of Spain defeated Stephen Grenier of France, 4-6, 6-3, 6-3, and Claudio Pistoletti of Italy edged another Frenchman, Jean-Philippe Fleurian, 6-3, 6-7, 7-5.

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America's Cup defenders hope to negotiate proposed date for race

SAN DIEGO (Agencies) — Pitting the America's Cup against the brawn of the summer Olympics would be bad for the regatta's spectators, competitors and TV ratings, say cup defenders and the network with broadcast rights. "I think it would be in everybody's best interest to have the event staged at a time when there isn't such a grand spectacle like the Olympics going on," Chris Laplace, a spokesman for the ESPN network in Connecticut, said Tuesday.

Sail America, defence manager for the San Diego Yacht Club, will meet this week with New Zealand challenger Michael Fay to try to negotiate a change in the Sept. 19 start date set Monday by a New York judge. "Michael and I yesterday expressed our willingness and desire to schedule the event at some time other than would conflict with the Olympics," Tom Ehman, executive vice president of Sail America, said Tuesday.

"We'll meet tomorrow and (possibly) Thursday and by the end of the week have a definite date," Ehman said. "Right now I'm hopeful and confident we'll have a different date."

But Sail America's eagerness to reschedule the race may not be matched by New Zealand, which used a court challenge to upset San Diego's plan for a multinational competition in 1991 and force an earlier race. "It's one of the issues that goes on the table," New Zealand spokesman Graeme Colman said. "That's the official date, unless there is mutual consent on moving it."

"We're assessing our position. We've got to assess more than just the Olympics. The timing of the race is critical to every component of the campaign," Col-

man said. "We're actually here to win the America's cup," he added.

Ehman characterised the 137-year-old America's Cup race as one of the "big three" international events, along with World Cup soccer and the Olympics. "It's unfair to the general public to see two of the three major sporting events go head to head," Ehman said. "And the sailors, too, deserve their day in the sun, both New Zealand and stars."

In London, British millionaire Peter de Savary has given up hope of racing against New Zealand in a series of America's Cup sail-offs in San Diego later this year, an aide said Tuesday.

De Savary wanted to race against New Zealand for the right to challenge the San Diego Yacht Club for the America's Cup year, but Michael Fay, in charge of the New Zealand challenge, has refused to race him.

FRIDAY'S RACES AT THE ROYAL RACING CLUB — TUNING

FIRST RACE 4.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Mohammad Khalil Marley	Shakhah	Owner	Saad	54.5
2. Farhan Fathi Oudin	Maha	Owner	Salamin	51.5
3. Dalwan Haili El Faiez	Saad Dalwan	Owner	Ahmad	50
4. Abdullah Dawoud	Ghobor	Owner	Hiary	50
5. Mohammad Abdullah Jamany	G.U. Shayan	Owner	George	48.5
6. Nabil Hmady Mohammad Faiez Thaman	G.U. Shayan	Owner	Ibrahim	48.5
7. Shahad Ali Fakara	F. Rady	Owner	Kasim	48.5
8. Fayad Mohammad Assaf	Nimh	Owner		48.5

SECOND RACE 4.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Mamoudh El Hadeed	Rohanih	Owner	Eldaham	54.5
2. Kamal Wasil Bsharat	B. Elal	Owner	Khareldin	53
3. Khalid Hammad Ayyad	Borkan	Owner		53
4. Hany El Hadeed	Roze	Owner	Mousa	51.5
5. Nimr El Hmoud	Kharlan	Owner	Hiary	50
6. Nimr El Hmoud	Rmal	Owner	Najib	48.5
7. Mashhour Fassei A. Jnab	Shatelrab	Owner	Sulman	50
8. Mamoudh Anwar El Shalan	Marnaba	Owner	Kasim	50
9. H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Walsh	Owner	Ibrahim	48.5
10. Ahmad Shukrawy	Eisa	Owner		48.5
11. Aly Fareed Elasad	F. Noal	Owner	Khareldin	48.5

THIRD RACE 5.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. A. El Kareem El Rakad	M. Elrakad	Owner	Darallah	56
2. Farhan Fathi Oudin	H. Farhan	Owner	Salamin	54.5
3. Ismael Saleem	Eljarba	Owner	Mostafa	54.5
4. Salim Mohammad A. Rawwa	Salwan	Owner	Fawaz	53
5. Haid Mitek El Saweer	Hayaty	Owner	Youssef	51.5
6. Raled Mohammad A. El Naby	Almestakba	Owner	Kasim	50
7. Soud Mohammad Saud	M. Faisal	Owner	Amad	50
8. Yehia Mohammad Marney	W. Hazim	Owner	A. Jabr	48.5

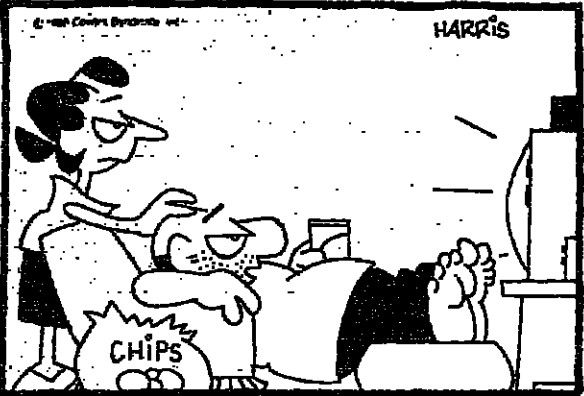
FOURTH RACE 5.30 FOR THIRD & SECOND CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Ghalib Haddadin	Tank	Owner	Yousef	58
2. Samy Haddadin	Saek	Owner	Jawahry	58
3. Samy Yacoub Madros	Mmkuseem	Adnan		58
4. Aly Fareed El Saad	Sary	Kharelidin		53
5. Aly Fareed El Saad	JanahelSaad		Rasheed	52
6. Kamal Wasil Bsharat	H. Etroman	Kharelidin	George	52
7. Nimr El Hmoud	Hattab	Owner	Ibrahim	52
8. Nimr El Hmoud	Ibn Rabadan	Owner	Najib	46
9. Nawaf Anwar El Shalan	Ahd	Mohsin	Kasim	56

FIFTH RACE 6.00 FOR THIRD & SECOND CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 2000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Nimr El Hmoud	Aneel	Owner	Najib	60
2. Nimr El Hmoud	Sahr	Owner	Hiary	58
3. Kamal Wasil Bsharat	Shaily	Owner	Khareldin	58
4. Aly Fareed El Saad	Atlas	Owner	Khareldin	58
5. Aly Fareed El Saad	Saad Aly	Owner	Khareldin	49
6. Naja Wasil Bsharat	Wardan	Owner	Khareldin	54
7. Sherif Mahdy El Saily	Arkan	Owner	Khareldin	49
8. Nimr El Hmoud	Ram	Owner		47.5

THE BETTER HALF By Harris

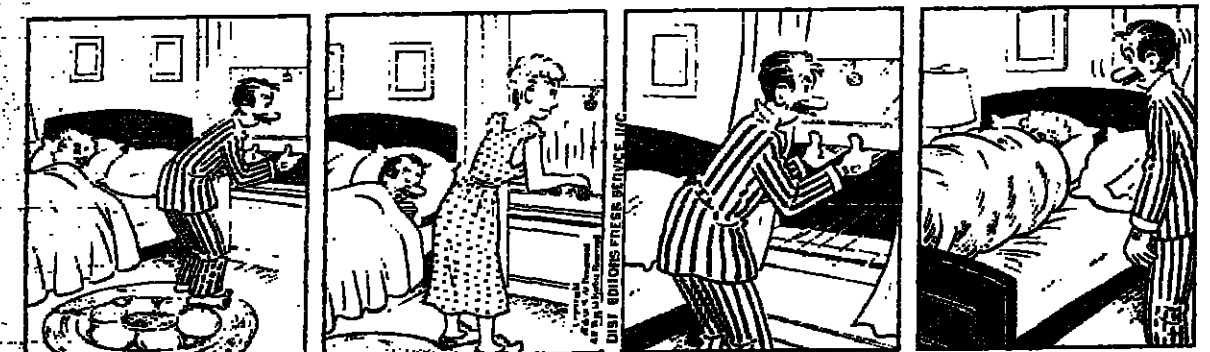


"You want to play doctor? Okay... I'll be a comatose patient!"

Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp

